"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

COPYRIGHTED, 1897, BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

THE WEATHER.

The indications for to-day in this city and neighborhood are local showers, southeasterly winds.

VOL. XLVI...NO. 14.345. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, AUGUST 10, 1897.—TEN PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market irregular.

Wheat, 86⅞; corn, 31¼; cotton, 8.

FOREIGN.—Emperor William of Germany received with the Empress a present of bread and salt on silver dishes from the municipal authorities of St. Petersburg. He attended a grand military review with the Czar, and gave the orders for the manoeuvres in Russian. The Chilean Cabinet, which was formed on June 27 last, has resigned. Several thousand Armenian agitators from Persia invaded Persia on Friday and killed 200 persons of the Migri tribe, including women and children.—Page 5.

Page 1.

Frank Harper, a young man, was found starving to death at the power house, Mercer and Houston Streets, yesterday. He had not tasted food in three days and was terribly emaciated.

Diplomatic authorities in Washington predict that Spain may terminate her diplomatic relations with this country unless the remarks of Secretary Sherman on hr financial condition and the probable establishment of a republic incident to the death of Canovas are disavowed.

Nearly 100 girls were badly frightened by a fire in the six-story building 32 West Houston Street, yesterday, which was caused by the ignition of a pigeon's wing saturated with benzine. E. Helwig has a feather manufactory at that place. Two girls who jumped from a window were seriously hurt.

Julia Doyle, a servant in the house of John P. Hardenberg, at 121 West Seventy-third Street, trapped a negro burglar last evening, and when the policeman, after a long search of the house, pulled him out of his hiding place, he had difficulty in protecting his prisoner from Julia, who assaulted the negro desperately with a broom.

George Foster Peabody, who arrived in Chicago last evening to attend the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Indianapolis Sound Money Convention, stated that a commission to prepare a revision of the currency laws would be appointed and the work of arousing public opinion would be pushed, with a view to forcing Congress to act.

Wall Street welcomes the suggestion from Philadelphia that the Lehigh Valley Road may pass into the control of the New Jersey Central people. The President and a Director of the New Jersey Central spoke only negatively, however, yesterday, in regard to the rumored deal. A representative of Mr. J. P. Morgan, who has an option on a large amount of Lehigh Valley stock, refused to discuss the matter.

Golli, the assassin of Premier Canovas del Castillo, has admitted in a confession that the crime was prompted to avenge the deaths of the Anarchists, who were executed in Barcelona and of Don José Rizal. Gen. Azcarraga has become Premier during the interim. It is reported that the assassination of Señor Sagasta has been decreed to take place before Aug. 30. The news of Canovas's death has created alarm and horror throughout Europe. It is expected that stringent measures will be adopted against the Anarchists.

Page 3.

In the triangular freight rate war there was another cut yesterday to 2 cents a hundredweight on goods of all classes. Merchants of the Southwest are flocking here to take advantage of the cheap freights.

John W. Foster yesterday visited President McKinley at the Hotel Champlain, and conferred with him for three hours on the seal question. Afterward the Presidential party visited Burlington, Vt., as the guests of ex-Gov. Woodbury.

Racing was begun under favorable conditions at the Brighton Beach track yesterday. Two welchers who made books on the races attempted to leave the track but Detective Pinkerton made them return the money they had taken in.

The last of the vessels of the New York Yacht Club fleet crossed the finish line of the ocean race to Bar Harbor early yesterday morning. The yachtsmen spent the day in sightseeing ashore. To-day there will be handicap races for sloops and schooners, for which special prizes are offered.

Page 5.

Mayor Gleason of Long Island City personally conducted yesterday the biggest excursion ever carried on the waters surrounding this city. The number of persons on the flotilla was estimated at 14,000.

Page 8.

Walter Blackwell, forty years old, living at 136 Macdougal Street, almost murdered his wife, Ellen, last night by beating her with a hammer. She was removed to St. Vincent's Hospital, where she lies in a serious condition, and her husband was locked up.

Charles D. Neuberger, of the firm of Emden, Gersthe & Co., importers of curtains and laces, was found dead in his apartments, at 124 East Eighty-first Street, yesterday morning, having committed suicide by inhaling illuminating gas. No cause is known for his act.

It is proposed to organize to-morrow night an alliance of all the local free-silver forces to boom William J. Gaynor for Mayor and to force the silver and municipal ownership issues to the front in the first election in the greater city. Charles B. Stover is the spokesman of the movement.

Page 9.

Alvacio Francesco and Salvator Pulvatore, laborers, were buried in sand by the caving-in of a Croton water trench in Harlem. Pulvatore was rescued alive. Francesco had been suffocated before the rescuers reached him.

Edward S. Ring, a publisher, of Petersburg, Va., believes that the mutilated body supposed to be Guldensuppe's is really that of William S. Edwards, a photographer, who has disappeared. He expects to come to New York with witnesses to identify the so-called Guldensuppe remains.

Page 10.

Police Commissioner Andrews is confined to his home by an attack of diphtheria.

According to the assessment rolls just filed in Long Island City, the increase in the tax levy is very large. Mayor Gleason is set down for $30,000.

Four boys of this city and one who lives in Brooklyn escaped from the House of Refuge yesterday. They climbed a thirty-foot wall, dropped, and swam across the Bronx Kills.

Competition among fire insurance companies doing business in the Middle West, which threatened demoralizing results, has been modified, and insurance men now say that the danger of a "rate war" has been averted.

William G. Read, Jr., a member of the New York Stock Exchange, killed himself in the Edison Building, on Broad Street. His friends say that ill health, affecting his mind, was the cause of the act.

The special commission appointed by the Supreme Court to examine and report upon the plans for rapid transit adopted by the Rapid Transit Commission heard statements from counsel and of Alexander E. Orr, President of the Commission.

Negotiations are now in progress looking to a consolidation of all the companies owning compressed air motor patents. The consolidated company, if formed, will be controlled by the Metropolitan Traction Company through its officers and Directors.

Some 300 out-of-town merchants arrived in the city yesterday, in consequence of the special railway facilities obtained for them by the Merchants' Association. All who expressed themselves on the trade outlook were exceedingly hopeful. There is much enthusiasm over the work of the Merchants' Association. One thousand names were added to its membership roll yesterday, making the total number about 16,000.

Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 2.
Marine Intelligence.—Page 2.
The United Service.—Page 8.
Business Troubles.—Page 8.
Yesterday's Fires.—Page 2.
Losses by Fire.—Page 2.
Amusements.—Page 5.
Legal Notes.—Page 10.
Real Estate.—Page 8.
Railroads.—Page 8.
Baseball.—Page 8.
Court Calendars.—Page 8.

COAL ROADS MAY COMBINE

A Philadelphia Report that Jersey Central Is to Have Control of the Lehigh Valley.

WHAT THE DEAL WOULD MEAN

New York Financiers Identified with Jersey Central Deny the Reports—Benefits Which Could Accrue Through Bond Refunding Plans.

Wall Street has never abated confidence in the belief that there have been for a long time in contemplation comprehensive plans for the rejuvenation of the anthracite coal trade. Yesterday there came the first tangible suggestion that such plans are beyond the stage of contemplation—are about to become actually operative.

The statement is made in Philadelphia—practically headquarters for anthracite trade information—that the Lehigh Valley Railroad has passed or is about to pass into the control of the Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Such a deal will prove to be of greater importance than any transaction affecting coal transportation interests that has taken place since A. A. McLeod, five or six years ago, electrified Wall Street by his Reading combination, in which these two companies, the Lehigh Valley and Jersey Central, figured conspicuously. The McLeod project, bringing these two properties into a merger arrangement with Reading, was, at the time of its announcement, hailed in and out of Wall Street as a definite and aggressive step toward such a concentration of coal trade interests as would insure profits beyond aught that had been previously anticipated.

The panic of 1893 smashed the McLeod programme, and ever since the anthracite coal trade has been demoralized.

So bad have been coal trade conditions and so poorly have the net earnings of the biggest coal railroads panned out that practically every official annual report has announced discouraging results. And only recently the coal trade reached the depth of its demoralization. Delaware and Hudson and Jersey Central since the first of the year have cut down their dividend rates, and Lackawanna's rate has been maintained only through acknowledged drafts upon the company's surplus. Reading, since the McLeod fiasco, has gone through a reorganization which involved heavy assessment charges upon its security holders. And with Lehigh Valley, conditions have been bad enough to induce the management to call upon outside bankers for succor.

Mr. Morgan's Large Option.

The Lehigh Valley crisis was tided over and a receivership avoided through assistance provided by Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan. He and his associates made large advances to the property, and it has, for the present at least, been taken out of its financial difficulties. Incidental to Mr. Morgan's relief of Lehigh Valley's immediate embarrassments, he agreed to take an option upon a large block of the company's stock, and under the agreement, Mr. Morgan, independent of his own holdings, is given a proxy upon a majority of the rest of the capital stock.

When this Lehigh Valley deal was announced it was hailed in the financial world as significant of very important developments soon to follow. Mr. Morgan's already large interests among the anthracite coal roads were well understood, and his acquisition of Lehigh Valley was taken to mean new agreements between the various properties, promising great results. Yet, until yesterday, there have been no indications of any definite progress made in this particular quarter.

Mr. Morgan's option on Lehigh Valley stock has been reported to have averaged $27.50 per share. Lately the stock has been very strong. It was selling at about $20 when the option was taken by Mr. Morgan, and it has since been up to $33. From this price it has receded but little. This substantial advance in market value has been made so quietly as hardly to have attracted attention in New York, Lehigh Valley stock being dealt in only on the Philadelphia Stock Exchange.

Up to yesterday there has been no intimation of any deal pending or contemplated of the character now suggested—the absorption of Lehigh Valley by Jersey Central. The effect of such a deal can hardly be figured out by outsiders. Both properties have been running behind. It is the theory of people who want to take cheerful views that through the combination vast economies can be put into operation, and that gross earnings, producing thus net revenues, which will not only offset the retrogression of recent years, but will establish an inspiriting prosperity, can be brought about. If there were no optimists, there would be no more deals.

Officials Deny that There Is a Deal.

President J. Rogers Maxwell of the Jersey Central Company, when asked yesterday about the report from Philadelphia announcing a deal between his company and the Lehigh Valley, answered:

"I have nothing to say. I have made no such deal. If any such deal has been made I do not know about it. If any such deal had been completed I could not be ignorant of it."

Vice President H. C. Fahnestock of the First National Bank, an influential Director of the Jersey Central Company, said:

"You can deny the story."

At the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., Mr. C. H. Coster, who represents that firm in the recently organized Directory of Lehigh Valley, was too busy to discuss the report.

Jersey Central owns and operates 676 miles of road. The Lehigh Valley system has 1,314 miles in it.

On the New York Stock Exchange yesterday Jersey Central was one of the most conspicuous stocks. It jumped up two or three points and closed in the face of the general reaction somewhat advanced. In Philadelphia, Lehigh Valley stock was strong around 32.

Whatever may occur in the anthracite situation is likely to develop soon. Wall Street has an abiding faith in the ability of Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan to bring about coal-trade conditions which will be vastly beneficial. The report from Philadelphia that the Jersey Central and the Lehigh Valley are to be merged is the first indication of any positive move toward the establishment of better coal traffic conditions. There is a long list of reasons why Jersey Central might like to control the Lehigh Valley. Whatever the effect for Lehigh Valley, it is certain that tremendous benefits would be provided for Jersey Central. Especially would it be a benefit in removing the present restrictive limit on Jersey Central's bond issues. Through a consolidation a bond refunding scheme might be accomplished.

TRANSFER OF STOCK CONFIRMED.

It Was a Block Formerly Owned by Mary Packer Cummings.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 9.—A prominent Lehigh Valley Railroad official confirmed the report this evening that J. P. Morgan had transferred an option on a large block of Lehigh Valley Railroad stock to the management of the Central Railroad of New Jersey. The stock is part of that held by Mary Packer Cummings, and recently turned over by her to J. P. Morgan.

Edward T. Tolesburg of Drexel & Co., agents for J. P. Morgan, was much annoyed this evening when he learned that the transfer of the option on the stock to the Central Railroad of New Jersey was made public. He would neither affirm nor deny that the transfer had been made.

The Indiana at Halifax.

HALIFAX, Aug. 9.—This morning an official visit was paid to Capt. Taylor of the United States battleship Indiana, now in this harbor, by Mayor Stephenson. Efforts are being made to get on a race between crews from the Indiana and her Majesty's ships Crescent and Talbot.

FRIGHT AT A FIRE.

Blazing Feathers in a Factory Cause a Small Panic Among Many Young Girls.

In E. Helwig's feather manufactory, at 32 West Houston Street, yesterday, a blazing pigeon's wing saturated with benzine almost created a panic among nearly 100 girls. The wing was being handled by a man, who allowed it to get too close to a gas jet. But, although he retained it in his hand, the girls fled screaming to the exits.

Johanna Gearmany, eighteen years old, of 131 Thompson Street, ran to the nearest window and leaped out. She fell about ten feet, and through a large glass roof of a one-story rear building. She carried in three panes of glass, and landed on top of a table covered with feathers, at which twenty girls were at work. Just as soon as she had struck the table, she arose to a sitting posture and screamed that the house was afire.

Then another body came through several panes of glass and landed on top of Miss Gearmary. It was that of Miss Mary Bassell, twenty-two years old, of 533 East Twelfth Street. Both girls lay unconscious, but some men in the place went to their assistance, and carried them out to the street, and then to another building. Miss Gearmary sustained a dislocated shoulder, and Miss Bassell severe contusions of the body. The fire was confined to the pigeon's wing.

STARVING TO DEATH.

Frank Harper, Who Had Not Tasted Food for Three Days, Found in the Street.

Policeman Blanche of the Mercer Street Station found a young man at the power house, at Houston and Mercer Streets, early yesterday morning, who was trying to get warm from the hot air that came from the building. He was terribly emaciated, pale, and poorly clad.

It was with some difficulty that the policeman got the young man to the station house and locked him in a cell. He was charged with vagrancy. He had been in the cell a short time when Doorman Valentine heard the young man cough. It sounded so unnatural that the doorman called the attention of Sergt. Hertz to him. The latter said the prisoner might be hungry, and he sent him a cup of coffee and a piece of cake.

The man was too weak to lift the coffee, and when the piece of cake was placed in his hand he dropped it. The doorman held the cake to the young man's mouth and he nibbled at it. He then took a swallow of coffee, but his stomach was so weak he could not retain it.

The condition of the prisoner was such that the Sergeant sent for an ambulance from St. Vincent's Hospital, and Dr. Curtin said that there was scarcely a doubt that the man was suffering from inanition, caused from lack of nourishment. Questions were put to the prisoner, but he was too weak to answer them, further than to say his name is Frank Harper and that he is eighteen years old. He could give no account of himself. He has an intelligent face, and from what could be learned from other outcasts found near the power house the young man had been around there for several nights, and it was believed by them that he was slowly starving to death. He is said to have complained of not having eaten a mouthful of food for four days. He also had typhoid fever. His condition is serious.

GIRL TRAPPED A BURGLAR.

Used Her Broom on His Head When the Policeman Dragged Him to Light.

To the watchfulness of Julia Doyle, a young Irish girl, left in charge of the house of John P. Hardenberg, at 121 West Seventy-third Street, when the family went to the country, is due the capture of a negro burglar who entered the house last evening.

Julia had stepped across the street to gossip with the servant of a neighbor's household, but while they talked she kept an eye on the house she was caring for. The girls noticed two young negroes in front of the house acting suspiciously, and presently as they looked again there was only one in view. Julia concluded that the one who disappeared was in the Hardenberg house, and, sending her companion to call a policeman, she hurried thither. As she entered the basement door and ran up stairs she saw the negro, and was so frightened she fell down stairs.

It was only a few minutes before the other girl arrived with Policeman Hathmaker of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station. They found Julia at the bottom of the stairs armed with a broom, and beside her a butcher knife. The three searched the house for an hour, but could not find the burglar. The policeman was about to leave when the intruder was discovered back of a dressing case. Hathmaker had difficulty in protecting his prisoner from Julia and her companion, who used their brooms with telling effect on his head.

The prisoner gave his name as George Harris, and said he lived at 217 West Twenty-ninth Street. He claimed to be a bellboy.

OBJECTED TO SWEARING.

Coder Complained of His Partner and Wanted the Firm Dissolved.

The suit brought by James Coder against August L. Morris for a dissolution of the firm of Morris & Coder, whose planing mill is in Hoboken, was before Vice Chancellor Pitney at Jersey City yesterday. Mr. Coder asked for the dissolution on the ground that his partner swore at him and threatened him with bodily harm until he no longer dared to go near the mill.

The only action taken in the case was the appointment of Robert Carey as receiver, with instructions to wind up the business.

WOMEN IN A RUNAWAY.

One Fatally Hurt and Four Others Bruised at Union Hill.

Mrs. H. F. Wood of 819 Park Avenue, Hoboken, gave a lawn party yesterday on some property she owns at Hempstead, L. I. The party, which included Mrs. Wallace, her mother; Mrs. W. T. Ritchie, her sister, whose home is in Eighth Avenue, near Eighteenth Street, New York, and Jennie, Agnes, and Annie Wood, daughters of Mrs. Wood, entered a wagon to return to Hoboken. William Hoffman was the driver.

As the vehicle was passing through Union Hill the horse ran away and the wagon was upset. All were thrown out. Miss Jennie Wood's skull was fractured, and she will die. Mrs. Ritchie, Mrs. Wood, and Mrs. Wallace, were severely bruised, and the latter suffered from shock. She is seventy-three years old. Agnes Wood was also badly bruised.

A STRANGE FRIENDSHIP.

A Rhinoceros and a Cat Join Forces at Central Park.

One of the strangest friendships formed in this city is that of a rhinoceros and a cat in the Central Park menagerie. The rhinoceros is the big "Smiles," known to all visitors to the menagerie, and the cat is the office cat of Superintendent Smith.

At 8 o'clock yesterday morning the cat was peacefully sleeping on the side of the huge pachyderm, which was also sound asleep. Mr. Smith and a visitor were looking through the place when the couple were spied. He called to the cat, and it awoke. It recognized the Superintendent, and ran down the side of the rhinoceros over to him. After this it returned to the rhinoceros, which had also awakened. The cat ran up over the huge body, across the legs, some times going past the big fellow's mouth, and the rhinoceros rather enjoyed it.

"Smiles" does not smile, but Superintendent Smith says he does something that makes a person know that he is enjoying himself, and whether he did this or not yesterday the visitor could not tell, but he certainly allowed the cat to play around him as much as it liked. Mr. Smith said that the cat paid a daily morning visit to the rhinoceros, and was often found sleeping on the rhinoceros's side or back.

WORKING FOR SOUND MONEY

Executive Committee of the Indianapolis Convention to Meet in Chicago.

TO APPOINT A COMMISSION

George Foster Peabody Says the Work Is to Go Forward, and that Public Opinion, When Aroused, Will Compel Congress to Act.

CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—George Foster Peabody of New York arrived here at 10 o'clock to-night to attend the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Sound Money Convention, appointed last January at Indianapolis. Mr. Peabody is the first of the out-of-town members to arrive, and he came without Mr. Orr, who was detained in New York by business connected with the Rapid Transit Commission.

Mr. Peabody had not seen many members of the committee since the last meeting, and could only speak for himself. He said: "The meeting of the committee will, of course, be executive, but we are desirous of letting the public know that so far from forgetting our mission, we are as much in earnest as ever. All but five of the committeemen will be present. Those five are Messrs. Powers, Orr, Irish, Harrison, and Hazard. They were unavoidably detained.

"Among our duties will be that of selecting a commission, consisting of eleven men, who will carry on the work upon the general lines of the Indianapolis Convention. Some of us have sounded business men of our acquaintance as to their accepting places upon the commission, but their names, of course, cannot be made known now.

"Our plan is to begin a campaign of education for sound money in every Congressional district in the country, transmitting the ideas of the convention and commission to the people of each district through friends of sound money. We do not expect unanimity of opinion among the people on this subject, but we feel that in a general way the main ideas of the commission will find favor. Then, when public opinion has been crystallized, we shall be in a position to move again upon Congress, and this time with better hope of success."

"Of course, in the light of the somewhat improved commercial conditions which have come upon us, accompanied by a consequent decline in the force of the cry for free silver, the average man is inclined to say: 'Oh, let well enough alone,' but the thoughtful business man does not believe in stopping short of actual accomplishment on success. He believes in driving the horse on and putting him to his full speed. We propose to select the commission from sound business men of the country—men of position who are willing to sacrifice their time and thought toward advancing this matter to its conclusion. They will have much hard work before them, but if they shall succeed in impressing Congress with their ideas they will be rewarded.

"I believe we are still facing the most serious question of the time. It has not been solved. It still menaces. Congress has neglected it, and, as I said before, the average man is inclined to leave the matter as it is. But thoughtful men must see that no prosperity which comes to us just now can have any permanency so long as the great fundamental principles of our finance remain unadjusted to present needs.

"We have been facing this situation for thirty years, and the danger has been increasing all that time. It has reached that point where the business men must act for themselves. They did so at Indianapolis, which was the first convention of the kind ever held in this country. Our committee has taken the matter up in the same spirit, and we believe we can select a commission from whose deliberations there must come the crystallized sentiment of the business community of the Nation upon the money question. Congress cannot affords to neglect the suggestions of the business men, and I am convinced that it will not.

"I wish we might have a commission composed of such men as H. H. Hanna. It was he who originated this whole agitation. He was the life and soul of the convention, and, although its resolutions did not entirely meet his approval, he, like a disinterested man, sank his preferences before the will of the convention. I regard Mr. Hanna as a representative of the best type of American business man, and I count it a pleasure to be associated with him in this work."

ELECTION IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Additional Taxes for the Schools to be Decided at the Polls To-day.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 9.—An election will be held throughout North Carolina to-morrow on the question of additional taxes for support of the public schools. Each township will vote separately, and the State is to give a sum equal to that each township may vote to impose on itself as additional taxation.

The amount given by the State, however, is in no case to exceed $500 to any township. But little interest has been manifested and there is no doubt that the movement for the additional tax will be overwhelmingly defeated. Its most ardent advocates claim only fifty to seventy-five townships out of nearly 1,300 in the State.

KENTUCKY REPUBLICANS MEET.

Convention in Louisville To-day to Nominate Candidates for Court Clerks.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 9.—The Republicans of Kentucky will assemble in this city, at Music Hall, to-morrow afternoon in State convention, to adopt a platform and nominate a candidate for Clerk of the Court of Appeals.

The members of the Republican State Central Committee assembled at the Galt House this afternoon and selected United States Senator W. J. Deboe of Marion County for temporary Chairman. It is the general impression that Judge George Denny of Lexington will be selected by the convention tomorrow for the permanent Chairmanship.

In some quarters the feeling seemed to prevail that the old fight between the Bradley-Hunter-Todd factions would be reopened on the floor of the convention, but the leaders are sanguine that they will be able to bridge it over.

Chairman Barnett of the State Central Committee, when asked whether the convention would make any special indorsement of the Bradley administration, replied that there would be an indorsement of the National Administration, and incidentally the Kentucky administration would come in for a share. The platform, he said, would emphatically condemn mob law and civil service, and prosperity would be touched upon.

Reading Disturbed by a Corpse.

Capt. John Grant of the canal boat John Potts, lying at the foot of East Sixty-first Street, was lying in his bunk reading Sunday night when his attention was attracted by the continual bumping of something against the side of the boat. The sound was repeated so often that it annoyed him, and he got out of bed to see what it was. It was the body of a man in the river, about forty years old, and clad in a manner which indicated that he was a brewery employe. He had on rough boots, overalls, and a blue jumper, a white undershirt, and a leather belt was around the waist. He was of light complexion, five feet eight inches tall, stout built, and appeared to have been in the water but a short time. The Coroners' office was notified.

Canal Contracts Awarded.

ALBANY, Aug. 9.—State Superintendent of Public Works G. W. Aldridge to-day awarded nine contracts for the improvement of fifty-four miles of the Middle Division of the Erie Canal. The total amount of the successful bids was $1,372,009.50.

Rockwood's Photographs of Children beat the world! $6 per dozen. 1,440 Broadway.—Adv.

CRITICISM OF SHERMAN

His Talk About Canovas's Death Likely to Cause a Rupture with Spain.

COMMENTS OF THE DIPLOMATS

Intimated that This Country May Be Called Upon to Disavow the Remarks of the Secretary of State.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—It is predicted here that Spain will call for a disavowal from this country of the comments of Secretary Sherman on the financial conditions in Spain. The Secretary is quoted in the dispatches sent from here last night as saying:

"Spain is a very tenacious country. Her money is gone. Her resources have been exhausted, but she means, evidently, to hold on to Cuba. Just how she can do it under these circumstances I cannot see."

A number of the diplomatic authorities in Washington believe that the statement, unless disavowed by the President or some one who can speak with authority, will means a severance of diplomatic relations between the countries.

A great deal of comment has been made here to-day upon the reply made by Secretary Sherman last night to the question:

"Does it appear to you that Spain is getting near the end of her resources?"

"Perhaps so, but it also seems to me that the Cubans are about at the end of theirs. I do not know what effect the death of Señor Canovas will have on the Spanish Government, but the tendencies of the Spanish people are toward a republic, and I think that it will not be a long time before Spain has a republican form of government. It has practically had it on two occasions. In fact, the tendency of most of the European Governments is toward republican government. The most pronounced of these are Italy, Belgium, and England, while France has one."

In a recent interview Secretary Sherman said that the newspapers of fifty years ago were more carefully edited than those of the present day. The Star, a Republican paper, very friendly to the party of Mr. Sherman, says to-night:

"Secretary Sherman says that the newspapers fifty years ago were more carefully edited than now. However this may be, there is an idea afloat that the utterances of Secretaries of State were more carefully edited fifty years ago than now."

LONDON, Aug. 10.—The Daily News this morning says:

"All talk about the independence of Cuba or about the Spanish republic is obviously beside the mark. If Secretary Sherman and Senator Morgan really made the observations attributed to them they ought to be ashamed of themselves."

LONDON PRESS ON SHERMAN.

Intimation that His Talk About England Indicates a Failing Mind.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—Referring to the interview with Secretary Sherman, reported in a New York newspaper of Saturday, in which the Secretary is alleged to have made some disparaging remarks about Great Britain, The St. James's Gazette says:

"Secretary Sherman's utterances afford no material for denying the statement of his friends that he is suffering from senile decay. But, after all, Mr. Sherman represents America, and we are certain all international courtesies will be observed."

Continuing, The Gazette refers to the Kalnoky incident when, it says, "Austria properly severed diplomatic relations with Great Britain until Mr. Gladstone apologized for his attack on the dual monarchy," and asks why there is one law in Europe and another in America.

In conclusion The Gazette repeats its recent warning that this is a dangerous line of policy to follow, and that some day Great Britain may call upon Washington to "back up its bluff."

The Westminster Gazette, referring to the same matter, remarks: "The interview is a fruity example of Sherman's saloon style."

The Globe on its subject says: "Secretary Sherman had better rid himself of the idea that Uncle Sam is going to boss the show, either on the goldfields or in the fisheries. We are not ready to follow every quarrel with blows, but when we strike, we strike hard, and the idea of our being afraid of a third-rate naval power like the United States could only have occurred to a lunatic or to Mr. Sherman.

"Judging from his latest performances we may charitably assume that the rumors that Mr. Sherman is suffering from mental disturbance are correct."

CANADIAN RECIPROCITY.

Benefits of the New Law to be Asked for Germany and Belgium.

OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 9.—Canadian Collectors of Customs will be advised to-morrow to give the benefit of the reciprocal tariff to Germany and Belgium. The claims of other countries have not yet been considered. A refund since the tariff came into force in April last will also be granted.

MISSISSIPPI BOAT BLOWS UP.

Ten Men Missing and Four Badly Scalded by Steam.

CAIRO, Ill., Aug. 9.—Capt. B. B. Bradley's towboat Fritz blew up ten miles below here at 7 o'clock this evening.

Ten men are missing and four are badly scalded by steam. The Fritz was on her way here from O'Brien's Landing with a tow of logs, when her flues collapsed.

The Ora Lee towed the Fritz into this port about 10 o'clock, and the injured men were sent to the Marine Hospital.

ATTEMPT TO WRECK A TRAIN.

Iron Wedges in a Rail Frog at Hackensack, N. J.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Aug. 9.—What appears to have been a deliberate attempt to wreck a train was made here last night. Two heavy iron wedges were driven into the frog of the switch at State Street, on the New York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad.

The obstruction was discovered this morning, shortly after 4 o'clock, by the westbound milk train. It was then daylight, and the train was running slowly. The engineer stopped his train before reaching the switch.

Chicago Art for Washington.

CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—Chicago will probably furnish Washington with a handsome supply of Indians, bisons, broncos, and a few other types of Western life. They will be in polished bronze and will decorate the Zoological Park. Edward Kemeys, the local sculptor, has had a consultation with the Directors of the park, and it is deemed probable that he will be the fortunate man selected to execute a series in bronze. It is expected that a National appropriation will be made to carry out the plan.

In Place of Attorney General Scott.

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 9.—R. Carter Scott, son of the late Attorney General Scott, was to-day appointed Attorney General to fill his father's unexpired term. He has accepted, and his name, it is understood, will probably be before the Roanoke convention for the nomination for the office, though he will himself make no effort in that direction.

The best and most pleasant remedy for chronic constipation is Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient.—Adv.

SCHOONER MORGAN HELD.

Her Cargo at Bridgeport Consigned to the United States Government from New Haven.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Aug. 9.—The schooner Blanche Morgan, which was held by order of the Government authorities early Sunday morning on suspicion that she might be engaged in a filibustering expedition to Cuba, is still tied up in the custody of Collector Goddard. Down the harbor lies the United States dispatch boat Fern, guarding the entrance to prevent the Morgan from escaping if she undertakes it.

Everything is quiet on board the schooner and no keeper has been placed aboard. Goddard said this afternoon that he would do nothing further until he had received instructions from Washington.

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 9.—At the armory of the Winchester Repeating Arms Company this morning, there was no secrecy about that part of the cargo of the schooner Blanche Morgan seized in Bridgeport, which was loaded here Saturday, before the schooner went to Bridgeport to get a similar shipment from the Union Metallic Cartridge Company.

Vice President Hooper of the Winchester Company said the ammunition loaded here Saturday was consigned to the United States Government, and there could be no doubt as to the genuineness of the consignment. It was ordered by the Ordnance Department of the Government, and consisted of six-pound shells for the Hotchkiss guns. They were made of smokeless powder, furnished by the Government, and the shells are properly stamped and the ammunition inspected by a Capt. Rowell, a Government inspector.

DIED A DEFAULTER.

The Late C. S. Anthony, General Auditor of the Fitchburg Railroad, Short in His Accounts.

BOSTON, Aug. 9.—When C. S. Anthony, General Auditor of the Fitchburg Railroad, died a month ago, it was deemed wise to put an expert on his books, not that any discrepancy was expected to exist, but as a matter of business propriety. Shortly thereafter a story was published in a local paper to the effect that wholesale robbery had been going on, and that a shortage of perhaps $100,000 would be discovered.

To-day President Marcy said that the expert had completed his task, and that a deficiency of between $12,000 and $14,000 had been discovered in the Auditor's department. He declined to give details, but said that the money had been taken by Mr. Anthony and could not be recovered. No discrepancy had been found in any other department.

FIRE CAUSED BY LIGHTNING.

A House and Barn Near Farmington, N. H., Consumed.

FARMINGTON, N. H., Aug. 9.—A severe electric storm passed over this town to-day. The lightning was terrific and the deep darkness caused general consternation.

A bolt struck the house and stable of John S. Roberts, just outside the village, burning both, besides fifty tons of hay, a valuable trotting horse, other live stock, and nearly all the furniture. The house was a fine old structure. The loss is $10,000, partially insured.

CHICAGOAN WITH ONE LUNG.

Recovered in Two Hours from the Loss of the Other.

CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—Knusi Oppen is minus a portion of his breathing apparatus since Saturday, when the physicians at the County Hospital cut out his left lung. He was treated for a gunshot wound in that organ. Pus was removed through a tube secured by a safety pin, which became unfastened and slipped down into his lung. The doctors sawed four inches out of four ribs, and cut away the whole lung, which was already useless from the wound. Within two hours the patient had recovered and ate a hearty meal.

DETECTIVE IN THE RIVER.

George E. Nethercott Narrowly Escapes Drowning Off Fort Washington Point, but May Die.

Detective Sergeant George E. Nethercott, thirty-eight years old, who lives at 48 West One Hundredth Street, and who is attached to Chief O'Brien's staff, was almost drowned in the Hudson River, off Fort Washington Point, last night. As it is, he was so chilled that it is feared he will die.

At 9 o'clock Nethercott went to the point, which is about opposite One Hundred and Sixtieth Street, to row up the river. He had rowed out about 150 feet when his brother called to him from the shore, telling him to come back, as he wanted to go with him.

Nethercott made an effort to turn, but swung about so short that the boat was overturned and he was thrown into the river. The tide was running swift, and it was some minutes before the detective succeeded in righting the boat and climbing back into it. But having lost the oars, he was helpless.

In the meantime the detective's brother, having seen the accident, hurriedly pushed out to him in another boat. Nethercott was being swept swiftly along when his brother reached and rescued him. When the shore was reached Nethercott was dragged out of the boat, placed on the rocky shore, and a call for an ambulance sent to Manhattan Hospital.

There was some delay about the ambulance, and even when it responded it could not be got anywhere near the shore where the exhausted man lay, because of the steep and rocky shore. It was taken to within 200 feet of the shore, and then, after several suggestions Nethercott was lifted on to the back of a policeman's horse and taken to the ambulance.

Reaching the hospital, the detective was unconscious. The physicians feared pneumonia would set in. The spot where the accident happened is within a short distance of where Mrs. Wheatley and her daughter "Fairy" were drowned last year.

Boston Woman Hurt at Saratoga.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 9.—Mrs. W. E. Overlooker of Boston, Mass., while coasting on a bicycle on Carroll Hill, near Saratoga Lake to-day, broke her leg and was otherwise painfully injured.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

A trough of low pressure extends from Texas to Ontario, and this will dominate the weather, giving showers for the next thirty-six hours in the Upper Ohio Valley, the lower lake region, and the Atlantic States. The pressure is high over the northern slope, the east Gulf, and off the North Pacific Coast. Showers have occurred in the above-mentioned trough, on the middle slope, on the New England, Middle and South Atlantic Coasts. The temperature has risen slightly in the Middle Atlantic States and has remained stationary elsewhere.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau—		TIMES.
	1896.	1897.	1897.
3 A. M.	77	71	70
6 A. M.	75	67	70
9 A. M.	81	67	72
12 M.	86	70	74
4 P. M.	80	71	77
6 P. M.	80	72	75
9 P. M.	88	69	73
12 P. M.	82	68	72

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	72⅞
Weather Bureau	70
Corresponding date 1896	82
Corresponding date for last twenty years	74

MURDER OF CANOVAS

Golli Says It Was to Avenge the Barcelona Anarchists and Don Rizal.

SAGASTA MARKED TO DIE

His Death Decreed to Take Place Before Aug. 30, According to a Report in Madrid.

ASSASSIN SPOKE TO SENORA CANOVAS WHILE HER HUSBAND WAS DYING.

Gen. Azcarraga, Minister of War, Made Premier—Arrangements for the Funeral of Canovas—Europe Feels Horror Over His Death.

MADRID, Aug. 9.—The assassination of the Prime Minister of Spain, Señor Canovas del Castillo, who was shot and killed by the Italian Anarchist whose name is believed to be Michele Angine Golli at the baths of Santa Agueda yesterday afternoon, was undoubtedly premeditated. Golli deliberately watched for an opportunity to kill the Spanish statesman, and he only fired when he had no chance of missing. Golli fired two shots at the persons who arrested him before he was overpowered.

Golli has confessed that he killed Señor Canovas to avenge the Barcelona Anarchists, and the insurgent leader, Don José Rizal, who was executed at Manila, Philippine Islands, on Dec. 30 last, as the instigator of the Philippine rebellion. Dr. Rizal denied that he was a rebel leader, but he admitted that he had drawn up the statutes of the Philippine League.

In Golli's room the police found to-day a large double-barreled pistol. It appears that when he left the house yesterday he carried a parcel, which is believed to have contained a bomb. The theory is that he hid this somewhere in the fields.

Sagasta Also Marked.

A report is current to the effect that the Spanish Government was aware that a meeting of Anarchists was held early in July and that it was decided to murder Señor Canovas del Castillo before Aug. 15 and to assassinate

panied him to Santa Agueda, and who has since been dismissed.

It appears this evening that Golli, the assassin, represented himself as a correspondent of El Populo.

The prisoner cannot be tried under the law providing for the trial and punishment of Anarchists, as this law is so framed that a person prosecuted under its provisions must have used or attempted to use explosives in the commission or attempt to commit the crime charged against him. However, there is no doubt Golli will be summarily tried and sentenced.

The public demands the adoption of stringent measures against Anarchists and also against those who are in sympathy with them.

An individual who was heard to express sympathy with the assassin of the Premier and with his crime has been arrested.

Considerable activity was displayed to-day among the republicans, who seem to believe that their opportunity has arrived. The Government is taking extreme precautions to preserve order in Madrid and in the provinces.

The Spanish newspapers express great indignation at Golli's crime. Even the periodicals which have republican leanings praise the services of the deceased statesman. The Imparcial says:

"Yesterday will prove a black date for Spain. The crime will centuple the indignation of society against its would-be destroyers."

Many of the newspapers this morning appear with black borders around their type.

A post-mortem examination of the body of the Premier was made this morning prior to embalming it for transportation to this city.

The indignation expressed at the crime is shared by all parties in politics, and it is generally believed that the members of the colonial secret societies were concerned in the outrage.

Senor Sagasta Talks.

In the course of an interview this afternoon Señor Sagasta, the Liberal leader, said:

"The country's politics must not depend upon an assassin. The Conservatives ought to remain in power under the guidance of men like Marshal Campos, Señor Pidal, and Señor Eldyayen. Nevertheless, if the Queen Regent appeals to the Liberals they are ready to respond."

The funeral of Señor Canovas will take place probably on Thursday. Meanwhile the body will lie in state.

The Spanish newspapers express their satisfaction that the assassin is not a Spaniard. It is probable that the law for repression of Anarchism, which has hitherto been in force only in Barcelona and Madrid, will be extended to the whole country.

There is a great deal of speculation as to the effect of the loss of Canovas upon the Conservative Party. Gen. Azcarraga has acquired great popularity and prestige through his skill in organizing the country's resources for the Cuban and Philippine campaigns, and he may be able to keep the party together. But many good judges take a gloomy view of the situation and lament the absence of civil statesmen of the calibre of Canovas.

CANOVAS SUSPECTED GOLLI.

A Rome Dispatch Says His Name Is Santo, Like Carnot's Assassin.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—A dispatch from Rome says that Golli's name is not known to the Italian police. No conviction is recorded at Naples or Lucera against a person of that name.

Other dispatches from Rome, corroborated by a dispatch from Paris, say that the real name of Golli is Giuseppe Santo. If this is so it is a remarkable coincidence, for the name of the assassin of President Carnot was Cesario Santo.

A special dispatch from San Sebastian says that Golli saluted Señor Canovas each morning with great politeness. His effusiveness aroused the suspicions of the Premier, who mentioned the matter to the proprietor of the baths, only to be reassured by him.

Golli confesses that he followed Señor Canovas to church and to other places, waiting for an opportunity when he could surely accomplish his purpose. He says he regrets that he has been unable to kill Gen. Polavieja, who was Governor General of the Philippines when Dr. Rizal was executed last December. He regards him as the murderer of Rizal.

GOLLI FORMERLY A COMPOSITOR.

Known as a Militant Anarchist and Friend of Ascheri in Barcelona.

BARCELONA, Aug. 9.—Golli, the assassin of Señor Canovas del Castillo, was known here under the name of Achillo Golli. He formerly worked as a compositor, and was also known under the alias of José Sonto.

Golli arrived here in December, 1895, coming from Marseilles. He was employed in the printing office of the review Ciencia Social, managed by the Anarchist engineer Tarrida Marmel, formerly imprisoned in the Montjuick Fortress at Barcelona. He was classed as a militant Anarchist and was an intimate friend of Ascheri, the perpetrator of the outrage in the Calle de Cambros. Golli was implicated in that terrible crime, although he left Barcelona a few days before it occurred. He was denounced to the police for complicity, but he had already disappeared.

WIDESPREAD ANARCHIST PLOT.

Evidences in France that Canovas Would Be Struck Down—Advantage Expected for Cuba.

PARIS, Aug. 9.—The French newspapers say they do not anticipate any political complications in Spain as an outcome of the assassination of the Spanish Premier, and they do not think the Conservative Government will be displaced.

Señor Betances, a representative of the Cuban insurgents, in an interview on the subject just printed here, expresses the opinion that the political situation in Spain will become critical, and greatly to the advantage of the Cuban insurgents.

That the agitation against Señor Canovas del Castillo was widespread, is further evidenced by the fact that the police of this city recently tore down from the lavatories of Paris placards inscribed "Down with Canovas! The Martyrs Will Be Avenged! Long Live Anarchy!" and other expressions in Spanish grossly insulting to the Queen Regent and Premier Canovas.

In addition, the officials of the Spanish Embassy here have recently received many threatening letters.

It is stated that at a recent meeting of Spanish refugees at Grenoble, capital of the Department of Isère, one of the speakers declared that the Anarchists would soon be avenged, and that Señor Canovas would soon pay his debt to them with his blood.

Finally, as cabled last night, about a week ago the Courrier de Lyon published an interview with an Anarchist, who said he was going to London to see the Spanish Anarchists there, adding that within a few days the world would be astounded by an event similar to the tragic death of President Carnot.

The Matin to-day publishes interviews between its reporters and a number of Spanish Anarchists, in which the latter are quoted as declaring they had no previous knowledge of the crime which has just startled the whole world. The persons interviewed also claimed that the assassination of the Spanish Premier was provoked by his persecution of Anarchists. One of the latter, however, said:

"It had to come. We have been expecting it daily. We knew a high personage was going to be attacked, but it might have been any other than Canovas."

The police are watching the Anarchist resorts, and three arrests were made to-day. Other arrests are expected to follow.

The Minister for Foreign Affairs, M. Hanotaux, has telegraphed the condolence of the French Government to the Queen Regent and to the Government of Spain, expressing the indignation felt in France at the crime just committed and referring to the sympathy in this matter of the French people with Spain.

All the French newspapers deplore the crime, and the Socialist organs, while reprobating the assassination of the Spanish Premier, refer to the severity exercised by Canovas toward the Anarchists, intimating that such action upon his part pointed him out for an attack.

THE NEWS IN ROME.

King Humbert Sends a Message and the Pope Is Upset.

ROME, Aug. 9.—The assassination of the Prime Minister of Spain, Señor Canovas del Castillo, has caused a feeling of horror here. Many flags are half-masted, and the Premier, the Marquis di Rudini, and the Cabinet Ministers have paid personal visits today to the Spanish Embassy.

King Humbert has telegraphed his condolences to the Queen Regent, and it is expected that the Crown Prince, Vittorio Emanuele, Prince of Naples, who is now cruising on his yacht, will proceed to Madrid.

The Pope is greatly upset by the news of the assassination of the Spanish Premier, and on receipt of it immediately sent to the Spanish Embassy for details of the crime. His Holiness also telegraphed on the subject to Madrid.

WOODFORD'S JOURNEY HASTENED.

He Calls at the Spanish Embassy in London with Col. Hay.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—The United States Ambassador to the Court of St. James's, Col. John Hay, and the new United States Minister to Spain, Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, called at the Spanish Embassy here today and presented their condolences.

In consequence of the assassination of Premier Canovas del Castillo, Gen. Woodford will hasten his departure for Spain by a week, and will arrive in Madrid on Aug. 21. As soon as possible thereafter, the General will present to the Queen Regent a message of sympathy from the United States Government.

Col. John Hay will give a dinner to-night in honor of Gen. Woodford and his staff.

LONDON PRESS OPINIONS.

Newspapers Advocate the Suppression of Anarchism by Force.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—The afternoon newspapers, in their comments upon the assassination of the Spanish Prime Minister, express themselves on the same lines as the morning papers, remarking upon the incomprehensible idiocy of the murder of the man who was mainly responsible for giving universal suffrage to Spain. They also advocate the suppression of Anarchism by force, pointing out that the history of Nihilism in Russia proves that force consistently and steadily applied is the remedy for clearing out the pestilent gang. The St. James's Gazette regards the death of Señor Canovas del Castillo as being a heavy disaster for Spain, adding:

"Canovas was not great; but he was a statesman. During the Cuban crisis he governed with energy, and if he had been a very great man he might have told his countrymen that they must alter their ways of dealing with the colonies or be prepared for evil times.

"But the Spaniards would hardly listen to such a lesson, even from the tongue of an angel. Maybe, if he had the choice, Canovas would have preferred the martyrdom which has overtaken him rather than to have lived to see the collapse which is once more threatening Spain.

"In the meantime the murder will destroy the already unstable administration, and in the pick of a successor of the late Premier the Queen Regent's position is most difficult. She may be driven to call upon some soldier, Campos or Polavieja, which would be a misfortune to Spain abroad. The crime must have one consequence—to make the Kaiser and his brother sovereigns less disposed to gentle methods with Socialism."

ALARM FELT IN HAVANA.

Shares Fall on Exchange, but Azcarraga's Elevation Does Much to Restore Confidence.

HAVANA, Aug. 9.—The news of the assassination of Señor Canovas caused great consternation here. On its receipt, about 8 o'clock last evening, the authorities and many prominent local politicians went to the palace of the Captain General.

The tidings soon spread, and this morning there was wild excitement on the Stock Exchange and throughout the city. Stocks and shares fell considerably.

Consul General Fitzhugh Lee was among the first to express regret and sympathy. Captain General Weyler still remains in the field.

At first there was acute anxiety with reference to the political effect of the death of Canovas, but when it became known that Gen. Azcarrago had become Premier, confidence was to large extent restored.

M'KINLEY EXPRESSES SORROW.

Secretary Sherman Cables a Message of Condolence to Spain and the Dead Man's Family.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Official notice of the killing of the Spanish Premier reached the State Department this morning in the following cablegram:

"San Sebastian, Aug. 8.

"Sherman, care W. H. Michael, chief clerk:

"Canovas assassinated to-day by Anarchist. Have expressed profound sympathy.

"TAYLOR."

The Secretary of State immediately caused to be drafted the following message of condolence, which was forwarded to Minister Taylor, after having been submitted by telegraph to President McKinley:

"Taylor, American Minister, San Sebastian, Spain:

"Your action approved. Renew in name of the President his expression of deep sorrow and sympathy for the loss borne by Spain in the death of Señor Canovas del Castillo, the Prime Minister of Spain, one of the most eminent of the statesmen of our time, and convey condolence to family of the deceased. SHERMAN."

SECRETARY ADEE KNEW CANOVAS.

He Pronounces the Dead Premier the Ablest Man in Spain.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Assistant Secretary of State A. A. Adee, who was Secretary of Legation at Madrid in 1870, and afterward Chargé d'Affaires at different periods until his transfer to this city, in 1877, was well acquainted with Señor Canovas del Castillo. He says of him: "He was an admirable, strong man; the strongest man in Spain. He was a statesman rather than a politician, although his life had been spent in politics. Other men in Spain have won brief reputations for oratory, for brilliancy, for brief triumphs, but Canovas was the only Spaniard who had always been able to organize and maintain a Government. He was very pleasing in manner, remarkably candid for a diplomatic person, and was essentially an honest man.

"It is difficult to compare him with our public men to give THE NEW YORK TIMES an impression other than that conveyed in the words I have used. But I should say that it would not be fair to compare him with Sagasta. Canovas was like Cavour. Sagasta is much like Gambetta; a politician, accomplished as a handler of men in politics, brilliant, a talker—an impressive talker—but not much else. He has never been successful in maintaining a Government that could inspire confidence. Canovas and Sagasta suggest Seward and Roscoe Conkling. Castelar is not in the class with either. He is brilliant as an orator, but beyond that accomplishment there is not much about Castelar to command admiration.

"Physically, Canovas was not tall, and he was not stout. As I recall him, with his well-marked features, it seems to me that if John J. Ingalls could gain a hundred pounds of weight he would bear a close resemblance to Canovas. The Prime Minister's features were of the same type as those familiar to the public acquainted with Ingalls.

"It is a great loss to the world that a man like Canovas dies. To Spain the loss just now is very serious; it would be grievous at any time. He was, beyond dispute, the ablest public man in his country."

GROVER CLEVELAND'S COMMENT.

The ex-President Deplores the Death of the Eminent Statesman.

BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., Aug. 9.—Ex-President Cleveland learned of the assassination of Señor Canovas del Castillo this morning. Mr. Cleveland said:

"I very much deplore the shocking death of the eminent statesman who has fallen a victim to Anarchistic rage. The world's civilization may well contemplate the terrible event with gloomy apprehension."

Scotland Yard Alert.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—The assassination of the Prime Minister of Spain has caused great excitement and activity among the police of all branches in this city. All the men absent on leave have been recalled, and constant communications are going on between the British police headquarters here, Scotland Yard, and the headquarters of the Spanish police at Madrid.

A Violent Death Foretold.

MALAGA, Aug. 9.—Old inhabitants of this city relate that when Canovas del Castillo was a young assistant master at a school here, a gypsy woman told his fortune. She predicted he would become great, and would meet with a violent death.

Spanish Securities Decline.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—On the Stock Exchange here to-day Spanish securities fell one-half point on the news of the assassination of Señor Canovas del Castillo. Later in the day they recovered three-eighths of the loss.

GEN. AZCARRAGA'S CAREER.

Spain's New Premier Was Proposed as Weyler's Successor.

Gen. Marcelo de Azcarraga, Spanish Minister of War, who has been appointed ad interim President of the Council by the Queen Regent, was born in Manila, in the Philippine Islands, in 1832. In 1850 he became a Second Lieutenant in the Spanish cavalry, and in 1854 he was made a member of a General's staff with the rank of Lieutenant. He was made Captain in 1856 and commandant in 1857, when he was sent to Cuba. Then he was engaged in certain delicate and important missions with Mexico, which, it is said, he accomplished with extraordinary success. He was still in Mexico in 1861, as chief of staff of the Spanish expeditionary corps; in 1863 he occupied the same rank in Cuba, and the following year the Captain General there requested for him the rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

For more than forty years his services to Spain have been of the highest importance. He has several times been Assistant Secretary of State, notably on the accession of Alphonso XII., and under the Jovellar Ministry of 1874. He held possession of this post after the Carlist rebellion, and worked actively for the reorganization of the army. Since 1877 he has enjoyed the rank of Lieutenant General; he exercised the duties of Captain General in Navarre in 1880, and at Valencia in 1884, where, three years later, he put down a formidable Carlist-Liberal insurrection.

In 1890, Señor Canovas made him Minister of War in his Cabinet; he went out with the Conservative Government in 1892, but was again appointed to take charge of the War Portfolio on the return of Canovas to power in 1895; since that time his administration of the War Office has been one of great difficulty. For it is he who has so made the levies of troops for Cuba and the Philippines that the youth of Spain has been spared the sea, leaving the veterans at home; again, it was necessary to draft the majority of troops from the districts strong in Republicans and Carlists. This he has done with such skill in diplomacy that opposition has made no formidable demonstration. On the contrary, Azcarraga is undoubtedly at this moment the most popular man in Spain, and in last February there was a general demand to have him replace Lieut. Gen. Weyler as Captain General of Cuba.

He well recognizes the weakness of Spain as an armed force among modern powers, and the uselessness and extravagance of her military insignia and decorations; when one of the six Captains General, the Marquis de Novaliches, died last Winter, he caused no successor to be appointed. Confronted by the opposition of Canovas, he said that it would be better for Spain if the grade of Captain General were entirely abolished. His address to the Premier contained these words:

"The country is just now passing through a most painful crisis; let us overcome difficulties before we think of rewards. The reorganization of the general staff of the army can only be attained by the abolishment of certain grades that are more useless garnishings. Let us abolish this rank (that of Captain General) and gain so much for the Treasury."

FILIBUSTER CASES IN JAMAICA.

Laurada's Captain Loses His Appeal—Claims of the Bermuda's Crew.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Aug. 9.—The appeal of Capt. Edward Murphy, formerly of the British steamer Laurada, who was sentenced to thirty days' imprisonment in default of paying a fine of $500 imposed upon him on June 9 last for violating the provisions of the Foreign Enlistment act, has been rejected by the Supreme Court.

The Government officials are settling the claims of the crew of the British steamer Bermuda without prejudice to the Government claims against that vessel.

Counsel for Capt. Murphy on June 18 filed a claim for £25,000 ($125,000) against the Jamaican Government for damages sustained by himself and others of the Laurada defendants in the case.

FEDERAL COURT DEFIED.

Action Against the Mutual Life in Kansas in Violation of Its Injunction.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 9.—The long threatened clash between the United States courts and the authorities of the State of Kansas came to-day, when Attorney General Boyle, acting upon the advice and with the concurrence of the State administration, took action in the State courts in open defiance of the Federal authorities.

The action to-day is the outcome of an injunction issued on July 29 last by United States District Judge John A. Williams of Arkansas at Colorado Springs by which he enjoined State Insurance Commissioner Webb McNeal and Attorney General Boyle of Kansas from bringing any proceedings whatever under the State laws to prevent the Mutual Life Insurance Company from doing business in Kansas.

Attorney General Boyle to-day went before the State Supreme Court and began proceedings in quo warranto against the Mutual Life Insurance Company to compel that corporation to appear and show by what authority it is transacting business in the State of Kansas.

TWO WRECKS IN THE WEST.

Freight Cars Go Through a Wabash Bridge—Passenger Train Derailed Near Coldwater, Ohio.

PORTLAND, Ind., Aug. 9.—At 1 o'clock this morning a south-bound Grand Rapids and Indiana freight train went through the bridge spanning the Wabash River, a mile north of Geneva. The engine and tender fell into the river and cars piled up over them. The engineer, Barney Reid, and Fireman James Gallagher went down with the engine.

The former had both legs crushed and was otherwise badly injured. He will die. Fireman Gallagher and Brakeman James Clifford were severely injured. Owing to the wreck traffic over the road was suspended and passenger trains were sent from Portland and Decatur by way of Celina, Ohio, over other lines.

The south-bound Grand Rapids passenger train, due here at 2 P. M., while making the detour was wrecked, two miles north of Coldwater, Ohio. The train left the track and Engineer Brown of the Mackinaw Road was killed and Engineer Anderson and Fireman Golden of the Grand Rapids train were seriously injured.

SHARK CAUGHT WITH A HOOK.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Aug. 9.—A big shark was caught off Montauk Point late yesterday afternoon by Henry Sistare. Sistare was fishing for sea bass with hook and line of the ordinary size. Presently he had a tremendous bite. The fish pulled so hard that Sistare called to his two companions in the little fishing smack for assistance.

The three men with hard pulling managed to draw the fish to the surface. It proved to be a shark. One of the men hit the shark a stunning blow over the head, and grabbed him with a gaff hook. The shark was then dragged into the smack.

The shark was on exhibition to-day, and was viewed by hundreds of curious people who never before had seen such an enormous fish caught by a small hook and line. He measures seven feet six inches in length, and is of the whip-tail species.

Ohio Railroad Incorporated.

COLUMBUS, Aug. 9.—The Columbus and Worthington Railroad Company was incorporated to-day by William V. Marquis, J. D. Emerson, W. M. Fisher, Robert Colpont, and Ernest M. Hamilton, with a capital of $100,000. The termini are to be at Columbus and a point on the western line of the State, in Paulding County. The line is to pass through Franklin, Madison, Champagne, Union, Logan, Hardin, Auglaize, Allen, Mercer, Van Wert, Putnam, and Paulding Counties.

Folding Bed Suit in Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 9.—The treacherous folding bed was the basis of a law suit for $5,000 damages which began in the Circuit Court to-day. A. J. Connelly, a workman for the furniture manufacturers' syndicate, brought the suit. He was handling the bed when some of the machinery went wrong and the bed opened out and fell on him.

SENATOR STEWART'S VIEWS

Thinks Anarchists Selected Canovas as Best Subject They Could Find for Vengeance.

SPAIN'S ACTS OF CRUELTY

Injustice and Subversion of Law by Rulers Breed Anarchy and Revolution Among the Masses—Present Business Boom Temporary.

United States Senators William M. Stewart and John P. Jones of Nevada were at the Hoffman House last night. Senator Stewart was asked for his views on the assassination of Premier Canovas, and in reply he made the following statement:

"Considering the fact that Canovas was responsible for the Barcelona trials and sustained Weyler in his barbarities in Cuba, it is very evident that the Anarchists got the worst man they could find to wreak their vengeance on. The Barcelona trials and the Cuban atrocities are the legitimate parents of Anarchy, on the principle that crime produces crime. Anarchy among the poor and desperate can easily be suppressed by law when atrocities in high places no longer exist. It is injustice and the subversion of law by rulers that breed Anarchy and revolution among the masses.

"The test of the absolute barbarity of a nation is its administration of criminal law. Any country that would compel persons, by force or otherwise, to incriminate themselves is barbarous, and not entitled to recognition in the family of nations. That was what Spain did under Canovas."

Senator Stewart said that famine had caused the present boom in business, and it could not be permanent under the single gold standard.

OPINION OF SPANISH OFFICIALS.

The Crime a Terrible Shock to Spain, but Monarchy Safe.

Consul General Baldasano said yesterday afternoon that no official dispatch had yet been received at the Spanish Consulate in reference to the assassination of Premier Canovas del Castillo, or concerning the course to be taken by the Government.

"While the crime comes as a terrible shock to Spain," he said, "the monarchy is secure. There will be no disorder. The acting Premier, Minister Azcarraga, may be succeeded by the Liberal leader, Señor Sagasta. That seems to be the general belief. But there will be no revolution, and the Queen Regent's position is secure. There is no chance of a republic being established as a result of this crime."

J. Vasquez y Lopez Amor, the Vice Consul, said that in the death of Canovas the whole nation felt a sense of personal bereavement, which could be compared only with that experienced when King Alphonso and Gen. Prim died. Canovas, he said, was unquestionably the greatest statesman of Spain.

"His friends," he said, "will lament a true friend and a great Spaniard, and even his enemies will regret the loss to Spain of a true patriot. His death will not vary the policy of Spain to any material extent. It will end his own individual policy, of course, but Sagasta will follow the same general line as that pursued by the dead Premier.

"The whole nation is united to maintain the sovereignty of Spain in Cuba. To Spain this blow is not fatal. The nation has but one thought in regard to Cuba. Leaders may die and parties may fall, but the polity of the nation will endure. This misfortune to Spain will bring all true Spaniards closer together to save the national pride, and especially to preserve Cuba as one of the pillars of the nation's honor.

"This crime again shows the necessity of civilized Governments uniting to stamp out all the Anarchists in order to insure the safety of their rulers."

CUBANS ON CANOVAS'S DEATH.

Do Not Believe in Assassination—Opinions Differ as to Its Effect.

President T. Estrada Palma of the Cuban Junta, in this city, in speaking of Premier Canovas's death yesterday, said that he was more responsible for the outrages committed in Cuba than Weyler. The Cubans did not believe in murder, but the killing of Canovas seemed an act of retribution.

The confusion caused by Canovas's death, Mr. Palma said, could not but help Cuba's cause. Cubans did not believe in assassination, but at the same time they would benefit by this one.

Mr. Palma believed that Silvela would succeed Canovas, and that Gen. Polavieja would replace Weyler. Silvela has said that that if he were in power and knew that the revolution in Cuba was a general uprising, and not the work of a clique, he should advise Spain to evacuate the island.

Gen. Queralta, a veteran of the last Cuban war, said: "While we don't indorse assassination, it seems that a higher power has put an end to one who was responsible for the atrocities committed by Gen. Weyler. We are glad that no Cuban had a hand in the assassination. I do not think that Canovas will be easily replaced. As far as Cuba is concerned, however, she will be free anyhow. Canovas knew it, and every intelligent Spaniard knows it."

Señor Ponce de Leon said: "I do not think that Canovas's death will be of any benefit to Cuba. He and Weyler were the best aids to the revolution, the former having forced us into a revolution by his hatred of everything American, and the latter on account of his brutality and incapacity."

Benjamin Gibergа of the Junta said he thought that Sagasta would succeed Canovas, and that Gen. Martinez Campos would be asked to take Weyler's place, but would refuse, because he knows that Cuba will be free, and he would not want to go down in history as having signed Cuba's independence.

It was said at the Junta that Dr. Juan Castillo had denied the truth of a statement attributed to him, that Canovas's assassination was a great help to Cuba's cause.

CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—While the members of the Chicago Cuban Committee are scandalized at the deed of the assassin who cut short the career of Spain's brilliant diplomat, they see a gleam of hope for Cuba in the death of the great leader. He was said to be Cuba's worst enemy, and directly responsible for Spain's extermination policy with reference to the island. It was upon his advice that Weyler has been kept at the head of the Spanish Army in Cuba.

John Farson, one of the member of the committee, said: "I, of course, deplore the act of the assassin, but the policy of Cuban extermination which raged Gen. Weyler in Cuba may now be abandoned."

Fernando Stand y Gimenez, the Spanish Consul in this city, was greatly shocked at the news. He said: "It will be a difficult matter to find a man to fill Canovas's place. He was a man of the caliber of your James G. Blaine, a born leader and diplomat, and Spain could ill afford to lose him."

CORNING MURDER SUSPECT.

Lyman Held at Poughkeepsie—Corning Police Believe Him Innocent.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Aug. 9.—Charles Lyman, who was arrested here last night on suspicion of being concerned in the murder of Moses E. Banks, at Corning, was to-day sent to jail for ten days, to give the police time to look up his record.

CORNING, Aug. 9.—The police here do not believe that Charles Lyman, who was arrested at Poughkeepsie last night, had anything to do with the murder of Moses E. Banks. He carried a 22-calibre revolver, while the bullets in Banks's body were made for a 32-calibre pistol.

Left His Farm to the Church.

The will of the Rev. Anton Schwenninger, formerly rector of the Church of the Assumption in West Forty-ninth Street, was filed in the Surrogate's office yesterday. He left his newspaper, The Katholischer Volksblatt, to Hermann Ridder, the royalties and copyrights on his books to Miss Bensiger Dotben, and his farm in Tennessee and life insurance policy to his church.

Rich Farmer, Aged 80, a Suicide.

OSWEGO, Aug. 9.—Sylvester Turner, eighty years old, a retired farmer, living in the town of Scriba, this county, committed suicide this morning by sending a bullet into his brain. He had been an invalid for many years, and it is supposed that he became insane. He was well-to-do, and lived upon his investments.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; Mr. Grant, upholstery goods; 57 White Street.

Adler, L., Brothers & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; A. Adler, woolens; Hoffman House.

Ambach Brothers & Co., Baltimore, Md.; M. Ambach, woolens; Hoffman House.

Baer, A., Vicksburg, Miss., dry goods, &c.; Belvedere House.

Babcock Brothers, Denver, Col.; C. W. Babcock, furnishing goods; Hotel Metropole.

Baer, Daniel & Son, Baltimore, Md.; S. Baer, dry goods, &c.; Broadway Central Hotel.

Barton, the G. K., Company, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; G. K. Barton, dry goods, &c.; Park Avenue Hotel.

Beegle & Van Arsdale Company, Beatrice, Neb.; B. H. Beegle, 440 West Twenty-third Street.

Bibber, F. A., Portland, Maine, millinery; New York Hotel.

Beininger, A., Eufaula, Ala., dry goods; Hotel Empire.

Bigart & Co., Shreveport, La.; Mr. Bigart, general dry goods; 22 Howard Street.

Blake, Howell & Helm; S. W. Helm, millinery; St. Denis Hotel.

Bernheimer, G., & Brother, Kansas City, Mo.; J. H. Bernheimer, millinery and upholstery goods; 258 Church Street.

Blum Brothers, Louisville, Ky.; S. Blum, laces; Hotel Albert.

Brager, A. A., Baltimore, Md.; T. G. Hardesty, ribbons and trimmings; Hotel Marlborough.

Brand, F., Utica, N. Y., millinery; New York Hotel.

Broughton, H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; H. Broughton, hats and caps; Hotel Albert.

Brown, F. M., & Co., New Haven, Conn.; H. W. Sweeney, laces, millinery, and dress trimmings; 108 Worth Street; Morton House.

Burke, Fitz Simons, Hone & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; P. H. Sweeney, cloaks and suits; Park Avenue Hotel.

Bushway & Co., Chatsworth, Ill.; F. M. Bushway, dry goods, &c.; Broadway Central Hotel.

Cadden, J., Montgomery, Ala., dry goods; Union Square Hotel.

Callender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; J. Perry, shoes; J. J. Williams, cloaks and suits; 2 Walker Street.

Campbell, G. M., & Co., Bloomington, Ind.; J. S. Botts, shoes and clothing; 346 Broadway.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. C. Gardner, art works and fancy goods; 115 Worth Street.

Carroll & Co., Newark, Ohio; J. J. Carroll, cloaks, carpets, upholstery goods, and notions; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Albert.

Chinn & Todd, Lexington, Ky.; J. A. Todd, notions and cloaks; Hotel Albert.

Christman & Blieduny, Joplin, Mo.; P. A. Christman, dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Cohn & Paris, Landersville, Ga.; M. Cohn, shoes; Hotel Marlborough.

Cohn, H. C., & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; H. C. Cohn, neckties; Hoffman House.

Corll, Knott & Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.; S. S. Corll, millinery; Broadway Central Hotel.

Co-operative Clothing Company, Cleveland, Ohio; S. Stinael, dry goods; Hotel Vendome.

Crane, E. F. & F. D., Company, Mt. Sterling, Ill.; F. D. Crane, dry goods; 346 Broadway.

Crawford, D., & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; R. Y. Leslie, cloaks; 115 Worth Street; Sinclair House.

Curry, William, Sons, Key West, Fla.; G. H. Curry, dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Denham, M. L., Minneapolis, Minn., millinery; 636 Broadway.

Davison & Lowe, Athens, Ga.; A. H. Davison, notions; Continental Hotel.

Denver Dry Goods Company, Denver, Col.; F. Heagecock, millinery; H. C. Jones, notions; 115 Worth Street; Hotel Albert.

Deutsch Brothers, Beatrice, Neb.; M. Deutsch, clothing and shoes; St. Denis Hotel.

Dey Brfothers, Syracuse, N. Y.; R. Dey, cloaks and suits; 60 Grand Street; Hotel Hill Hotel.

Dickinson & Co., Holyoke, Mass.; A. E. Dickinson, notions, cloaks and upholstery goods; 45 Lispenard Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Doggett Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; A. Doggett, dry goods; 2 Walker Street.

Ell, Wise & Co., Abbeville, La.; L. Sakoloshi, dry goods; 346 Broadway.

Emery, Bird, Thayer & Co., Kansas City, Mo.; G. C. King, boys' clothing; 51 Leonard Street; Hoffman House.

Estes, J. W., St. Augustine, Fla., dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Exstein, L. & Brother, Sherman, Texas; I. Exstein, dry goods; 22 Howard Street.

"Fair The," Chicago, Ill., Miss Imunzer, jewelry; C. H. Sherman, cloaks and suits; 96 Spring Street.

Field, Marshall & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. R. Wiley, dress goods; C. L. Drain, wrappers, cloaks, and suits; G. G. Congdon, prints; C. Cromwell, domestics; 104 Worth Street.

Feingold, L., New Orleans, La., dry goods, &c.; Broadway Central Hotel.

Fish & Tuttle, Chicago, Ill.; S. C. Fish, cloaks and suits; Hotel Imperial.

Fielsher Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; H. C. Fleisher, clothing; 346 Broadway.

Flint & Kent, Buffalo, N. Y.; P. F. Meagher, dry goods, &c.; Sinclair House.

Frank Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; A. L. Washer, furnishing goods; J. G. Bush, furs; W. H. Young, dress goods and silks; A. Frank, druggists' sundries; 115 Worth Street.

Freese & Rohode, Sioux Falls, S. D.; C. M. Rohode, dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Friedman & Rosenau, Tuscaloosa, Ala.; H. Rosenau, dry goods; Hotel Codilac.

Fritschner, G., & Co., Louisville, Ky.; G. Fritschner, clothing; Hotel Imperial.

Fraser & Wilson, Seattle, Washington; J. Fraser, dry goods, &c.; 346 Broadway.

Fuedan, L., Montezuma, Ga., dry goods; 346 Broadway.

Gentry, H. B. & Son, Gallipolis, Ohio; C. V. Gentry, woolens; St. Denis Hotel.

Glenn, Hugh & Co., Utica, N. Y.; H. Hunter, wash goods; 55 White Street; Hotel Normandie.

Glenn, Hugh, & Co., Utica, N. Y.; Mr. Dorlan, domestics; 55 White Street.

Goldenberg Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; L. Goldenberg, dry goods; Grand Hotel.

Goldenberg Brothers, Williamsport, Penn.; C. N. Golden, dry goods; L. N. Goldenberg, clothing; Broadway Central Hotel.

Goldman Brothers, St. Louis, Mo.; M. Goldman, carpets; Broadway Central Hotel.

Goldsmith, D., & Brothers, Memphis, Tenn.; W. B. Johns, dry goods and clothing; 346 Broadway.

Gould, J. L., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. C. Phillips, notions and fancy goods; Hotel Imperial.

Graham, L. F., Indianapolis, Ind., drugs; 346 Broadway.

Greene, L. E., & Son, St. Louis, Mo.; S. Greene, millinery; E. B. Kline, millinery; Hotel Gerlach.

Guthman, Ullman & Silverman, Chicago, Ill.; S. Guthman, woolens; A. N. Levi, woolens; Hotel Manhattan.

Guthrie & Watson, Lexington, Ky.; H. A. Guthrie, dry goods; 369 Broadway.

Hamburger, Isaac & Sons, Baltimore, Md.; S. Hamburger, woolens; J. Hamburger, woolens; Broadway Central Hotel.

Hamburger Brothers & Co., Baltimore, Md.; S. Hamburger, woolens; I. Hamburger, woolens; H. Hamburger, woolens; Hotel Marlborough.

Hamburger, The, Company, San Francisco, Cal.; J. A. Lasalle, cloaks and suits; 487 Broadway; Broadway Central Hotel.

Heavenrich Brothers, Detroit, Mich.; S. Heavenrich, woolens; Hotel Savoy.

Hengerer, The William Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. T. Ryan, boys' clothing; Miss Scheuerman, millinery; H. Hengerer, representative; A. E. Vetter, cloaks and suits; G. A. Kilburn, silks and velvets; A. Hamling, notions; R. Kuehne, millinery and ribbons; L. W. Bundy, linings; H. G. Miller, notions and fancy goods; 377 Broadway.

Hengerer, William, Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. Hengerer represents; C. Bechtold, shoes; C. E. Vanslyke, hosiery and underwear; 377 Broadway.

Herman, M. B., & Co., Birmingham, Ala.; B. Levy, notions; 346 Broadway.

Herman, M. B., & Co., Corsicana, Texas; M. Dorenfeld, china and glass ware; 346 Broadway.

Hesse, E., & Co., Louisville, Ky.; E. Hesse, dry goods, &c.; Hotel Marlborough.

Hexter & Scheurer, Cleveland, Ohio; B. Hexter, woolens; S. A. Scheurer, woolens; Hoffman House.

Holzman Manufacturing Company, Baltimore, Md.; M. Holzman, piece goods; B. Holzman, piece goods; H. Hamburger, piece goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Hunter, Glenn & Hunter, Detroit, Mich.; C. Stroh, cloaks; 57 White Street.

Hustead, Seamons & Co., Uniontown, Penn.; J. W. Seamons, carpets and shoes; Sturtevant House.

International Shirt and Collar Company, Troy, N. Y.; G. S. Robinson represents; E. O. House represents; Hotel Manhattan.

Jackson, The, Company, Rome, N. Y.; J. Stevens, notions; Hotel Imperial.

Jacobs, E., & Co., Sagonier, Ind.; E. Jacobs, dry goods; 418 East One Hundred and Sixteenth Street.

Jenkins, Grant & Co., Denton, Texas; S. F. Grant, dry goods, &c.; 346 Broadway.

Jones, J. C., & Sons, Paris, Ill.; H. L. Jones, dry goods, &c.; Hotel Albert.

Jones, J. C. & Co., Paris, Ill.; H. Jones, dry goods, &c.; Hotel Metropole.

Kaufmann Brothers, Pittsburg, Penn.; J. Kaufmann, furnishing goods; Hotel Imperial.

Kinser & Son, Waxahachie, Texas; J. B. Phillips, shoes; Continental Hotel.

Keith, E., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. E. Knudson, millinery; 96 Spring Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Kleinhaus, H., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; E. L. Kleinhaus, clothing; Holland House.

Lebeck Brothers, Nashville, Tenn.; J. Rich, cloaks; 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Vendome.

Levy & Grief, Memphis, Tenn.; D. Grief, dry goods; Union Square Hotel.

Levy, S., Ennis, Texas, dry goods; 346

WANAMAKER'S

The August Furniture Trade Sale is an innovation in New York this year, but it will be a fixed fact and will have a continuous history in the future.

We despise galvanized trade movements. They are merely froth and fume. There is power in the Furniture Trade Sale to galvanize many minds into interested activity. But the power rests on good solid trade reasons, and the outcome is a great stock of

Splendid Furniture

And prices that will shortly be *Fifty Per Cent. Higher.*

The news of the day concerns Ladies' Writing Desks of *One Hundred and Fifty Sorts* that range in price from $5 to $100. Perhaps next Christmas may be in your mind's eye and some of these Desks may fill out your Christmas thoughts for some lady friends.

Of Imitation Mahogany, 38 in. high, 27 in. wide, 15 in. deep; with French legs, polish finish. $5.

Of Imitation Mahogany, 38 in. high, 27 in. wide, 14 in. deep; French legs, polish finish. $6.

Of Quartered Oak, with fancy carved front, 38 in. high, 27 in. wide, 16 in. deep. $6.50.

Of Bird's-eye Maple, carved front, 39 in. high, 27 in. wide, 15 in. deep; French legs, polish finish. $8.75.

Of Curly Birch, carved front, 37 in. high, 27 in. wide, 16 in. deep; French legs, polish finish. $11.50.

Of Solid Mahogany, carved front, 37 in. high, 28 in. wide, 19 in. deep; fancy twist legs, brass trimmings. $12.50.

Of Imitation Walnut, Serpentine front, 39 in. high, 27 in. wide, 16 in. deep. $15.

Of Solid Mahogany, swell front, 38 in. high, 29 in. wide, 17 in. deep; French legs, highly polished. $17.50.

Fourth floor.

WOMEN'S SHOES Nine hundred pairs of Women's Shoes, of graceful form, fine quality and excellent finish. The soles are of solid oak tanned stock, the vamps and quarters of Vici Kidskin, and the uppers are of fine cashmere vesting—the tone effect of color is nut brown.

They are divided between *Laced High Cut Shoes and Laced Oxford Shoes.*

Good, beautiful, choice—a low, all-around price would be $3. But they are to be sold at

$1.90 FOR THE HIGH LACED SHOES
$1.75 FOR THE OXFORD SHOES

These twin trophies but give added credit to our Shoe management.

Second floor, Tenth street.

CONTINENTAL BICYCLES Great breaks in Bicycle prices. We have made the most important of them all. Here's another:

CONTINENTAL BICYCLES, 1897 MODEL, AT THIRTY FIVE DOLLARS.

Until to-day the lowest price has been $45. Remember these Wheels are our own high standard machines. They were marvels of cheapness at $50 early this season.

Basement.

BICYCLE SUNDRIES Everything pertaining to the wheel. A few items taken at random. Hard to find a cheaper place than this Bicycle Store.

Searchlight Lamps, $2.85.
20th Century Lamps, $1.60.
Neverout Lamps, $2.65.
Banner Lamps, $1.60.
Christy Saddles, $3.
Veeder Cyclometers, 10,000 miles, 85c.
Standard Cyclometers, 10,000 miles, 75c.
Bicycle Bells, 25c, 35c, 50c, 65c, 75c.

Basement.

JOHN WANAMAKER
Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.
Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

GOVERNMENT ARMOR PLANT.

Comparative Cost of Building and Purchasing a Factory to be Investigated.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—The special Naval Board appointed by Acting Secretary Roosevelt for the purpose of preparing for the information of Congress estimates of the cost of establishing and operating a Government plant for the manufacture of armor met at the Navy Department today. Before proceeding with the work of organization the members of the board called upon Acting Secretary Roosevelt and had a long talk with him respecting the undertaking before them. The Acting Secretary expressed his views as to the intention of Congress.

The plan is to make a thorough investigation of the question presented in all of its aspects, with a view to the ascertainment of the cost of building a Government factory. After that has been accomplished, propositions will be invited for the sale of a complete plant to the Government. While this last information was not specifically directed to be furnished to Congress, it is deemed desirable to supply it, in order to permit of a consideration of the economic advantages of each plan.

In the pursuit of the first branch of the subject it will be necessary for the board to travel a good deal, possibly to Europe, before the inquiry is ended, though that has not yet been determined upon. Certainly it will be necessary for it to visit many points in this country where it has been suggested that a Government plant may be advantageously established, in order to ascertain at first hand their relative merits, and to learn which of them presents the necessary conditions, including accessibility to iron and coal, facilities for transportation, and a large population of skilled mechanics.

Inasmuch as the armor manufacturers have failed to respond favorably to the Government's invitation to submit bids within the three hundred-dollar mark for supplying armor for the ships now building, Mr. Roosevelt called the especial attention of the board to this subject, and one of its first duties will be to devise some practicable plan for the procurement of armor for the battleships Illinois, Alabama, and Wisconsin within a reasonable period of time.

Acting Secretary Roosevelt has accepted the offer of the Cramps to furnish the diagonal armor for the Alabama, and this insures that vessel against delay in construction. If the contractors for building the two other vessels do not soon offer a similar proposition as to their ships, Mr. Roosevelt will direct the Construction Bureau to immediately prepare plans for proceeding with the work on these ships as well as possible in the absence of the diagonal armor.

Massachusetts Almshouse Tragedy.

FITCHBURG, Mass., Aug. 9.—The body of Reuben Wyman, an inmate of the almshouse at Lunenburg, was found hanging in a sawmill near the farm to-day. Wyman and his wife quarreled yesterday and separated. Mrs. Wyman is missing. Wyman was seventy-five years old.

THE COAL MINERS' STRIKE.

Appeals for Food by the Strikers' Families—Anthracite Miners Desire an Advance.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 9.—Appeals for food were numerous at the headquarters of the miners' officials in this city to-day. The appeals are now coming in from the families, the heads of which are at the various mining camps using their influence to keep other men from working.

There was no material change in the general situation in this district to-day. Thomas B. De Armitt, Superintendent of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company, worked hard to-day to get the miners at Oak Hill to return to work. By a house-to-house canvass he succeeded in getting a few more diggers than had been at work. Thirty-seven miners went in. The men were told by Mr. De Armitt that they would lose all they had earned if they would not work, and would be given five days to vacate the company houses. The strikers say only 75 men out of 285 were at work in the Plum Creek mine to-day. The company claims that almost a full force was working.

J. C. Dysart, a member of the Uniformity Commission, returned to the city to-day after a week's absence. He says the work of securing signatures will be pushed earnestly, and he believes the required number will be secured. The miners, he says, cannot possibly win the strike, as the mines still in operation can supply the demand.

Some of the coal operators are getting restless, and threaten to attempt to start their mines this week. W. H. Simmons, a large coal dealer, says there is no scarcity of coal. Last night 250 cars of coal came into Pittsburg from West Virginia, and large quantities are being shipped to Pittsburg from the mines along the Pennsylvania Railroad.

On the success or failure of the bituminous coal miners' strike depends the inception of a movement by the anthracite miners for higher wages and better conditions. If the bituminous miners win, the anthracite diggers think they would have an equal chance of securing an advance in wages. If the present strike is lost the attempt for an advance will not be made in the anthracite region. The anthracite miners are poorly organized.

All Peaceful in Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 9.—B. B. Ray, Secretary of the Illinois Railroad and Warehouse Commission, telegraphed Gov. Tanner to-day that he had been to the miners' camp outside of Coffeen, Montgomery County, where trouble was expected yesterday, and found 200 miners. They were all peaceable, and he advised Sheriff Randle to reduce his force. Secretary Ray will remain there and keep the Governor advised of the situation.

Trouble Feared in Michigan.

ISHPEMING, Mich., Aug. 9.—From present indications there is likely to be trouble among the miners of Ishpeming and Negaunee. The non-union men employed here have lately been solicited to join the union, but many of them have refused, and in consequence the members of the union have decided not to work with them after Aug. 23, when trouble is feared.

Another Effort in West Virginia.

FAIRMONT, West Va., Aug. 9.—Another effort is to be made to get the Fairmont district miners out. Samuel Gompers, Henry Lloyd, and James Wood will address mass meetings at this place Wednesday and at Monongan Thursday. The miners in the Clarksburg end of the district are out.

No Strike in Iowa.

OTTUMWA, Iowa, Aug. 9.—At a meeting of the Iowa miners here to-day it was decided not to strike in sympathy with the Eastern men, but to assess all members 25 cents per week for the aid of the strikers. The meeting was poorly attended, only one-fourth of the miners in the State being represented.

FOSTER SEES THE PRESIDENT.

Conference on the Seal Question at the Hotel Champlain—A Trip to Vermont.

PLATTSBURG, Aug. 9.—John W. Foster, ex-Secretary of State and Special Seal Commissioner, who recently returned from London and St. Petersburg, arrived at the Hotel Champlain to-day from Washington, where he had been in conference with Secretary Sherman on the seal question. At 9 o'clock he went to President McKinley's apartments. Secretary Alger was called in, and for nearly two hours the three were in close conference, at the close of which Mr. Foster refused to be interviewed, saying he had nothing to give out for publication. He returned to Washington on the evening train. As soon as his business engagements will permit, Mr. Foster will go to the Thousand Islands in company with the new Chinese Minister, for a week's fishing.

At 11 o'clock the usual dress parade and review of the Twenty-first United States Infantry was held on the lawn west of the hotel, followed by a concert by the regimental band. After the concert the President and Mrs. McKinley, Vice President and Mrs. Hobart, the Secretary of War and Mrs. Alger, Secretary and Mrs. Porter, Mr. and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, and Warner Miller, left for Burlington, Vt., on the steam yacht Washita, owned by Col. H. W. Putnam of New York, a Summer resident at Lake Champlain.

The gentlemen of the party went as the guests of ex-Gov. Urban A. Woodbury of Vermont, and upon arriving at Burlington were escorted to his residence, where luncheon was served. The other guests included ex-Senator Edmunds, Lieut.-Gov. Fisk, ex-Gov. J. W. Stewart, ex-Lieut.-Gov. Z. M. Mansur, Col. Legrand B. Cannon, Col. G. L. Childs, Olin Merrill, G. G. Benedict, Edward D. Wells, and four of the former members of Gov. Woodbury's staff—Col. M. M. Parker, Col. A. B. Chandler, Col. H. W. Allen, and Col. H. W. Hall. Meanwhile Col. Putnam entertain the ladies of the Presidential party with a luncheon on his yacht.

In the afternoon the party sailed through the southern part of the lake, returning to Bluff Point in the evening. To-morrow the President will attend a reception at the Catholic Summer School in the forenoon and visit Au Sable Chasm in the afternoon.

SAID SHE TOOK POISON.

Hospital Doctors Convinced Mrs. Riley that It Is Unwise to Pretend Such Things.

Mrs. Maria Riley of 200 West Thirty-first Street rushed up to a policeman, at Fifty-fifth Street and Tenth Avenue, late on Monday night and exclaimed:

"Save my life. I've just taken poison!"

With that she dropped to the sidewalk and began writhing as if in great agony. The policeman made a dive for a telephone and called an ambulance from Roosevelt Hospital. This being done, he returned to the prostrate woman and tried to put in practice what he knew of the "first aids to the injured:"

"I've taken carbolic acid, and it's eating the heart out of me," moaned the woman. "Put me out of my misery."

The woman was hurried to the hospital. She was recognized as one who had come the night before with the same story. The hoax was discovered then and the woman ejected, but this time the doctors decided to give her a lesson. They administered a strong emetic to her, and in addition used the stomach pump to such effect that when they finished she was as limp as a rag. After she had recovered somewhat, she said weakly:

"If ever I do take poison, I'll make a sure job of it. Oh, that was awful!"

Then they had her arrested, and yesterday morning in Yorkville Court she told Magistrate Wentworth that she had been drinking. She was discharged.

Lancaster (Penn.) Forger's Suicide.

LANCASTER, Penn., Aug. 9.—It has been learned that the death of James V. Galt, one of the best known citizens of Lancaster County, which occurred yesterday, was caused by a dose of laudanum taken with suicidal intent. He attempted suicide with that drug Friday morning, but the doctors saved him. On Friday night he took another dose, which caused his death. A few years ago he was worth $100,000, but he lost his money, and recently he forged a note and check. Worry over his crime is supposed to have been the cause of his suicide.

If you feel "All Played Out"

Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

It repairs broken nerve force, clears the brain, and strengthens the stomach.

RACES AT BRIGHTON TRACK

Exciting Contests Witnessed Under Very Favorable Conditions.

WELCHERS COME TO GRIEF

They Make Books and Attempt to Leave the Track, but Pinkerton Forces Them to Return Money —Only One Stake Race Run.

The weather was threatening for a time at Brighton Beach yesterday, but the spectators were pleased when the sun came out after the first race, and they witnessed close and exciting contests under favorable conditions during the remainder of the day.

The finishes in the first, second, and third races were especially interesting, for in the first two of these there was doubt as to the winners until the numbers were hung up, and in the third Sun Up won only after a hard drive through the stretch.

Two welchers, who probably got their training on the English race courses, whence they came to this country last Spring, thought the third race would surely result in the overthrow of Sun Up. They were making books on the "dead line," and took in all the money offered against Sun Up. While the race was in progress they walked out to the judges' stand, and to their dismay saw Sun Up win. Then they attempted to leave the grounds, but Detective Pinkerton caught them and made them return the money they had taken in.

The stake race—the Spinster—was won handily by L'Alouette, with Fleeting Gold second. Details of the racing, with the order in which the horses finished, and the betting against each of the starters are as follows:

The Summaries.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances. Purse of $400, of which $75 to second and $25 to third. One mile. Time—1:43.

1—Taranto, M. Bergen's b. c., by St. Blaise-Tarantula, 3 years, 106 pounds, 15 to 1 and 6 to 1.....(Bergen)
2—Sir Play, W. B. Sink's b. c., 4, 113, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1.....(Barrett)
3—Savarin, D. Gideon's b. c., 3, 106, 10 to 1, (Doggett)

Free Lance, 106, 30 to 1, (Van Kuren;) W. L., 50 to 1, (Perkins;) Petrel, 98, 2 to 1, (Lawton;) Thomas Cat, 106, 10 to 1, (Hirsch;) Discount, 116, 50 to 1, (Scherrer;) Marsian, 108, 15 to 1, (Makin;) Counsellor Howe, 116, 20 to 1, (Murphy;) Rose O., 108, 4 to 1, (O'Leary,) and Sandowne, 118½, 8 to 1, (Powell,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won in a drive by a head, the same distance between second and third.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling allowances. Purse of $400, of which $50 to second and $25 to third. Five furlongs. Time—1:02½.

1—Kenmore Queen, E. L. Graves & Co.'s b. f., by Ben Strome-Rose Leaf, 111½ pounds, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5.....(Perkins)
2—Prince Auckland, James Corbett's br. c., 98, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1.....(Miss Reynolds)
3—Lady Cooper, Charles D. McCoy's b. f., 101, 3 to 1.....(Barrett)

Philly, 95, 5 to 1, (O'Connor;) Ortoland, 90, 3 to 1, (Wapshire;) Midrica, 92, 15 to 1, (Clawson;) La Gitana, 90, 10 to 1, (Corbley;) Maximo Gomez, 95, 20 to 1, (Frasch;) Belle of Erin, 94, 15 to 1, (Stanhope;) Decanter, 107, 10 to 1, (O'Leary;) Lucid, 97, 10 to 1, (McGann;) Daisy Cutter, 90, 6 to 1, (Bennett,) and Major Nick, 107, 20 to 1, (Coyle,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won in a drive by a head, a length between second and third.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances. Purse of $500, of which $75 to second and $25 to third. One mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:48¾.

1—Sun Up, W. M. Barrick's ch. h., by Buchanan-Sunlight, 5 years, 114 pounds, 4 to 5 and out.....(Perkins)
2—Parmesan, Ruby Stable's b. c., 3, 102, 10 to 1 and 3 to 1.....(Barrett)
3—Marshall, J. F. Quigley's b. h., aged, 112, 10 to 1.....(Neumeyer)

Haphazard, 101, 4 to 1, (Corbley;) Emotional, 92, 30 to 1, (O'Connor,) and Double Quick, 109, 7 to 1, (Clawson,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won in a drive by a length; a head between second and third.

FOURTH RACE.—The Spinster Stakes, for fillies two years old, of $2,000, of which $300 to second and $200 to third. Three-quarters of a mile. Time—1:16½.

1—L'Alouette, L. S. & W. P. Thompson's b. f., by Kinglike-Juliette, 122 pounds, 1 to 3 and out.....(W. Martin)
2—Fleeting Gold, Sensation Stable's ch. f., 114, 8 to 1 and 8 to 5.....(Hamilton)
3—Abundant, R. W. Walden & Son's b. f., 114, 8 to 1.....(Penn)

Jilted, 114, 7 to 1, (Sherrer,) and Sagacity, 114, 1 to 5, (Powell,) also ran and finished as named. Won easily by a length and a half; three lengths between second and third.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward. Purse of $800, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. One mile. Time—1:42¾.

1—Wolhurst, Charles Fleischmann & Son's b. g. by Ventilator-Nutbrown, 3 years 110 pounds, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5.....(Sherrer)
2—Nana, J. S. Hayward's b. f., 3, 108, 7 to 2 and 1 to 2.....(Hamilton)
3—Miss Prim, C. Littlefield, Jr.'s, b. f., 3, 108, 10 to 1.....(Littlefield)

Skate, 120 pounds, 6 to 1, (Simms,) Lincoln II., 113, 5 to 1, (Barrett,) and Summer Sea, 104, 8 to 1, (Hirsch,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won easily by a length and a half; a head between second and third.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward. Selling allowances. Purse $600, of which $75 to second and $25 to third. Three-quarters of a mile. Time—1:14¼.

1—Abuse, Foster Stable's b. h., by Plevna-Abukru, 4 years, 100 pounds, 7 to 5 and 1 to 2.....(Barrett)
2—Chum, Sensation Stable's b. c., 3, 106½, 12 to 1 and 5 to 1.....(Hamilton)
3—Miss Lynah, C. D. McCoy & Co.'s ch. f., 108, 3 to 1.....(O'Leary)

Beaufort, 101 pounds, 30 to 1, (Collins;) Klepper, 92, 15 to 1.....(Clawson)

Prompt, 90, 40 to 1, (Venable,) and Great Bear, 104, 50 to 1, (McClusky,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Alvarado II., 109, 10 to 1, (Sherrer,) was left at the post.

Won easily by two lengths; four lengths between second and third.

SEVENTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, non-winners this year. Purse $400, of which $80 to second and $25 to third. One mile. Time—1:42¾.

1—Cromwell, A. J. Joyner's ch. h., by St. Blaise-Flavina, 5 years, 115 pounds, 4 to 5 and 1 to 4.....(Doggett)
2—Lambert, M. Clancy's br. f., 4, 110, 10 to 1 and 4 to 1.....(Dean)
3—Nay Nay, C. F. Fox's b. f., 3, 105, 15 to 1..

.....(Hirsch)

Bastion, 110 pounds, 12 to 1, (O'Connor;) Abingdon, 112, 30 to 1, (Neumeyer;) Myrtle Harkness, 110, 15 to 1, (Thompson;) Squan, 107, 30 to 1, (Forbes;) Ed Kearney, 115, 20 to 1, (O'Leary,) and Cassette, 110, 4 to 1, (Van Kuren,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Chic, 105, 10 to 1, (Littlefield,) was left at the post.

Won easily by a length and a half; a head between second and third.

RACING AT SARATOGA.

Little Diminution of Attendance Caused by the Opening at Brighton Beach.

SARATOGA, Aug. 9.—The fact that Brighton Beach opened its second meeting today did not materially lessen the attendance at the track here. Only a small percentage of the regulars left for New York. The weather was all that could be desired, and the contests were well fought out. The card, however, which was originally a good one, was almost ruined by scratches.

Only five of the twelve carded in the morning started in the first race, but there was a good contest, nevertheless. Rodermond started out to make a runaway race of it, but Cleophus captured him in the stretch and won by a neck in the final jump. The third race was spoiled by a bungle at the start. Starter Fitzpatrick did not drop his flag, but the advance flag went down, and the majority of the horses went off. Some of the jockeys started to pull up, and were as good as left at the post. Orion opened up a big gap, but was caught on the far turn, and in the next ten yards Thorpe took Ace to the front and kept him there to the end, winning cleverly from the favorite, Ben Eder.

Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For all ages. Five furlongs. Cleophus, 115 pounds, 6 to 5 and out, (Sims,) won in a drive by a neck; Rodermond, 110, 9 to 10 and out, (Thorpe,) second; Kinnikinnic, 115, 40 to 1, (Maher,) third. Hugh Penny, 121½, 50 to 1, (Reiff,) and Libertine, 122, 40 to 1, (McCafferty,) also ran and finished as named. Time—1:00¾.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds. Three-quarters of a mile. Glorian, 107 pounds, 3 to 1 and out, (Hewitt,) won in a drive by a head; Nabob, 115, 15 to 1 and out, (Thorpe,) second; Handball, 122, 1 to 4, (Sims,) third. Time—1:16¾.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward. Selling allowances. One mile. Ace, 103 pounds, 3 to 1 and 7 to 10, (Thorpe,) won cleverly by two lengths; Ben Eder, 111, 7 to 10 and out, (Sims,) second; Lakeview Palace, 100, 10 to 1, (Beauchamp,) third. Orion, 96, 25 to 1, (Maher;) Falernian, 108, 15 to 1, (Hewett,) and Bernadillo, 100, 8 to 1, (H. Martin,) also ran and finished in the order named. Time—1:42¾.

FOURTH RACE.—For fillies two years old. Five furlongs. Lady Marion, 119 pounds, 7 to 10 and out, (Hewitt,) won in a gallop by two lengths; Gelsha, 112, 2 to 1 and 3 to 5, (Thorpe,) second; Martha II., 119, 6 to 1, (Williams,) third. Mary Black, 119, 30 to 1, (Clayton;) Ruby Lips, 99, 30 to 1, (Maher;) La Maroma, 90, 20 to 1, (H. Martin,) and Danette, 90, 60 to 1, (Hall,) also ran and finished in the order named. Time—1:02.

FIFTH RACE.—Hurdle race, for four-year-olds and upward. Selling allowances. One mile and three-quarters over seven hurdles. Beaumont, 139 pounds, 6 to 5 and 2 to 5, (Allmark,) won easily by half a length; Flushing, 151, 6 to 5 and 2 to 5, (Slack,) second; King Michael, 151, 20 to 1, (Mara,) third. Royal Oak, 145, 30 to 1, (Owens;) Dr. Morrice, 145, 20 to 1, (P. Callahan,) and Acrobat, 145, 60 to 1, (Baker) also ran and finished in the order named. Time—3:22.

Entries for Brighton Beach.

FIRST RACE.—For maidens three years old and upward. Three-quarters of a mile.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Patchogue	115	Concord	110
Ormont	115	Nellie	110
Hermano	112	Destiny	107
Ovida	110	Temple Bar	107
Talisman	110	Charentus	107
Feliche	110	Mantle	107
Fortune	110	Endeavor	105
Hurry Up	110	Athy	105
Mahoney	110	Flossie	105
Rossifer	110		

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling allowances. Three-quarters of a mile.

Don't Care	112	Deal	104
Mr. Baltor	109	Fista	104
Warrenton	109	Sensational	101
Oxnard	107	Attainment	99
Miss Flonde	104		

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances. One mile and a sixteenth.

Rowell	112	Lincoln II.	102
Burlesque	108	Louise N.	101
Honov	106	Wolhurst	98
Buckwa	106	Manassas	88
Refugee	108		

FOURTH RACE.—The Flight Handicap, of $2,000, for three-year-olds and upward. Five furlongs.

Rubicon	133	Billall	116
Zanone	120	Premargo	113
Brandywine	118	Storm King	112
Casseopia	116	Hi Daddy	98

FIFTH RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds. Five furlongs.

Julius Caesar	112	Refide	109
Genaro	112	Charmeuse	100
Boy Orator	112	Ennomia	100
Stone Step	112	Fark Slope	100
Spero	112	Come Quick	109
Fon Savannah	112	Tommy O	109
King Max	112	Tinkler	109
Squire Abingdon	112	Domestic	109

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward. One mile and a quarter.

Damien	123	Ein	111
Lehman	128	Honor	106
Dutch Skater	111	Lobengula	101
Lincoln II	111	Summer Sea	95
Deerslayer	111		

SEVENTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances. One mile.

Mirage	111	Applegate	106
Perseus	108	Rifle	101
Yankee Doodle	106	Summer Sea	97

To-day's Card at Saratoga.

FIRST RACE.—Highweight Handicap for all ages. Three-quarters of a mile.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Ferrier	138	George H. Ketchum	130
Hugh Penny	134	Xmas	129
Challenger	136	Mohawk Prince	129
Good Times	132	Tripping	128
Tea Rose	131	San Antonio	118

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling allowances. Five and one-half furlongs.

Blue Beard	107	Crockett	102
Bell Punch	106	La Goleta	101
Flax Spinner	104	Mary Galvin	101
Babiega	104	Wild Grape	99

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances. One mile and a sixteenth.

Mazarine	113	Banquo II.	106
Carib	113	Heidelberg	106
Clissie B.	111	Mohawk Prince	103

FOURTH RACE.—The Citizens Stakes, for three-year-olds and upward. One mile and a quarter.

Ben Brush	126	Clifford	126
Howard Mann	126	Tragedian	111

FIFTH RACE.—For maiden fillies two years old. Five furlongs.

Billy Donovan	110	Tent Pin	110
Blissful	110	Ionia	110
Restorer	110	Bardella	110
Spanish Princess	110	Pink Chambray	110

HUDSON COUNTY CYCLE RACES.

Speedy Amateurs Run Off a Card of Postponed Races.

A soggy track badly hampered a good list of amateurs from the Metropolitan district in the races of the Hudson County Wheelmen, postponed from July 24 and held yesterday afternoon in the West Side Driving Park of Jersey City. Miller, the Greater New York champion, and O. V. Babcock, who with Miller constitutes the champion tandem team of Greater New York; Ruel, Hutcheon, Adamitz, Palyea, and many other speedy men were listed, and rode to win, although the track was mushy, except for a few inches next the fence, and a rider once pocketed had little chance of passing the others.

A crowd of about 800 cycle racing enthusiasts were on hand, and cheered the local favorites heartily. On the card were four events, one of which was the one-mile Hudson County championship and the final heat of the one-mile open. The track was two laps to the mile. In the final lap of the one-mile handicap John Ruel of the Vim Bicycle Club of Newark, was leading within twenty-five yards of the tape, when a rider attempted to pass on the inside, and Ruel, Charles Lindeburg of Newark, and C. O. Dewey of the Hudson County Wheelmen were mixed up in a spill. Dewey was allowed in the finals, but could not get placed. Firth of Harrison, N. J., won the Hudson County championship in a close finish. The summaries:

One-Mile Hudson County Championship.—Final Heat—Won by T. Firth, B. B. C., Harrison; C. O. Dewey, H. C. W., Jersey City, second; A. Michels, N. W., Jersey City, third. Time—2:41 1-5.

One-Mile Open.—Final Heat—Won by R. A. Miller, Greenwich Wheelmen, N. Y.; J. G. Hutcheon, W. T. W., Brooklyn, second; G. Reith, Harlem Wheelmen, third. Time—2:31 3-5.

Half-Mile Handicap, Open.—Final Heat—Won by H. B. Cashell, E. B. C., Paterson; J. P. Hutcheon, W. T. W., Brooklyn, second; J. G. McGuire, S. M. W., Newark, third. Time—1:07 2-5.

Mile-and-a-Half Tandem Handicap.—Final Heat—Won by J. F. Rogers, B. B. C., Avondale, N. J., and D. Sutphan, B. B. C., Newark; second, H. M. Storer, Jersey City, and C. O. Dewey, H. C. W.; third, W. Babb, E. B. C., and D. Crawford, E. B. C. Time—3:19 2-5.

One-Mile Handicap, Open.—Final Heat—Won by D. Sutphan, B. B. C., Newark; second, J. G. McGuire, S. M. W., Newark; third, H. B. Cashell, E. B. C., Paterson. Time—2:24 2-5.

The principal officials were: Referee—C. H. Norwood, Racing Board New Jersey Division, League of American Wheelmen; Judges—G. D. Bushfield, Thomas Ward, C. V. Tuthill, and George H. Earl; Timers—F. Hanford, C. L. Colton, R. A. Simpson; Starter—E. H. Smith; Clerk of Course—J. B. F. Ransom; Scorers—J. J. Corley, S. Hathaway, and W. N. Ladue; Umpires—G. F. Williamson, M. E. Clarke, and J. Taylor; Announcer—E. C. Schnitzer; Handicapper—J. C. Wetmore.

MASSACHUSETTS BENEFIT LIFE.

Proposition to Ask for a Receiver—Some Policy Holders Object.

BOSTON, Aug. 9.—Prominent policy holders of the Massachusetts Benefit Life Association, headed by Col. B. S. Lovell, John Haskell Butler, and N. F. Ryder, issued a statement this evening calling upon the policy holders to stand by the association. They condemn the methods which have been used to weaken the company's standing and earnestly protest against any action of the Directors looking toward the appointment of a receiver.

A special meeting of the Directors has been called for to-morrow to consider the advisability of asking for the appointment of a receiver. It is stated that no action will be taken at this meeting, as the Directors desire to wait until the time for paying the extra assessment shall have expired, which will be about Aug. 20.

The Otto at Jersey City.

The German ship Otto, from Stettin, Germany, to this port, which went ashore Aug. 5 near Amagansett, L. I., and was hauled off Sunday by the Merritt Wrecking Company's tugs, was towed to her dock, in Jersey City, yesterday afternoon. She was leaking badly, and there were three feet of water in her hold. The leak is barely under control with the aid of a steam pump. The Otto has a cargo of cement, rags, and glassware, consigned to Theodore Ruger & Co.

Little Gifts

made in acknowledgement of hospitality at your friend's Country home, may become a tribute to their good taste and a testimony to your own, if bought from

Gorham Mfg. Co.
SILVERSMITHS,
Broadway & 19th St. 23 Maiden Lane.

ON THE BASEBALL FIELD

Brooklyn's Heavy Batting and Baltimore's Poor Work Gave the Grooms an Easy Victory.

AN EVENTFUL THIRD INNING

New Yorks Win in Boston, and Are Only Twenty-four Points Behind Baltimore for Third Place—Meekin Was in Good Form.

How the Clubs Stand.

	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Boston	60	28	.682
Cincinnati	56	30	.651
Baltimore	54	30	.643
New York	52	32	.619
Cleveland	45	43	.511
Chicago	44	48	.478
Philadelphia	42	48	.467
Pittsburg	41	48	.461
Brooklyn	38	48	.442
Louisville	41	52	.441
Washington	32	55	.368
St. Louis	25	68	.269

Results of League Games Yesterday.

New York, 10; Boston, 4.
Brooklyn, 16; Baltimore, 9.
Washington, 5; Philadelphia, 2.
Pittsburg, 7; Cincinnati, 5. (First game.)
Cincinnati, 8; Pittsburg, 1. (Second game.)
Chicago, 3; Louisville, 2.

Games To-day.

New York in Boston.
Baltimore in Brooklyn.
Philadelphia in Washington.
St. Louis in Cincinnati.
Pittsburg in Cleveland.
Chicago in Louisville.

The Brooklyns scored an easy victory from the Baltimores at Eastern Park yesterday afternoon in a game that was noted for heavy batting. It fairly rained base hits at several stages of the game, and it was one of the heaviest hitting combats played in the East this season.

The Orioles did not play like champions. The batting streak which the Brooklyns developed in the third inning completely demoralized the visitors. For ten minutes there was an almost steady procession of home players making the circuit of the bases.

Corbett, who was in the points for the visitors, was getting a rather rough deal, and Jack Doyle upbraided him. One of Doyle's remarks so angered Corbett that he tossed the ball away and walked to the dressing room. A. Smith, who was on third base, came home. Clarke recovered the ball, and he, too, became dazed and threw the ball into space, allowing another Brooklyn player to score.

Nops was finally substituted for Corbett, and after the Brooklyns had scored their tenth run the side was finally retired. Nops's appearance in the pitcher's box had no effect upon the home team, and they kept on making base hits almost at will.

Kennedy started in to pitch against the champions, but they went at him so savagely that Capt. Griffin called a halt after the first inning, and Dunn, the hero of the Washington-Brooklyn eleven-inning contest a few days ago, finished the game. The visitors made two three-baggers and three singles off Kennedy's delivery, for a total of four earned runs. Dunn was a little unsteady in the second inning, and a wild pitch, which hit Jennings, and a base on balls, followed by a two-base hit, gave the champions two runs. From then on, with the exception of the sixth and seventh innings, when his unsteadiness was mainly responsible for the runs, he did good work. The home team played a notable fielding game. Shoch's work seems to improve with every game. G. Smith made the star play of the day, when he put out one hand and caught Doyle's hard drive in the eighth inning. Keeler carried off the fielding honors for the home team.

There will be two games at Eastern Park to-day, the extra game being a tie game played in Brooklyn on the Baltimores' last trip. The first game will begin at 2 o'clock. Score:

BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E	BALTIMORE.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Griffin, cf	2	2	4	0	0	McGraw, 3b	1	0	3	1	
Jones, rf	2	2	2	0	0	Keeler, rf	1	2	3	0	0
Anderson, 1b	2	2	9	0	0	Jennings, ss	2	2	4	3	0
Shindle, 3b	2	2	0	3	1	Kelley, lf	2	1	2	0	0
L'Ch'nce, 1b	1	2	10	0	0	Stenzel, cf	0	2	1	0	1
Shoch, 2b	3	3	2	2	0	Doyle, 1b	0	1	7	1	0
A. Smith, c	2	2	3	1	0	Quinn, 2b	0	1	2	3	0
Kennedy, p	0	0	0	0	0	Clarke, c	1	1	4	0	2
Dunn, p	2	2	0	3	2	Corbett, p	0	0	0	2	1
G. Smith, ss	1	2	1	1	0	Nops, p	0	0	0	2	0
Total	16	21	27	9	3	Total	9	10	24	15	6

Brooklyn ..... 0 0 1 0 2 0 2 2 0 x—16
Baltimore ..... 4 2 0 0 0 1 2 0 0—9

Earned runs—Brooklyn, 6; Baltimore, 3. Two-base hits—Stenzel, Jennings, Dunn, Keeler and Jones. Three-base hits—Griffin, Keeler and Kelley. Stolen bases—McGraw, Jenn

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

OFFICES:

NEW YORK—
Publication.....Printing House Square
Up Town.....1,227 Broadway
All American District Telegraph Offices.
WASHINGTON.....515 Fourteenth St.
LONDON: Low's, 3 Northumberland Av.
SWITZERLAND, Geneva: Librairie, Georg & Co.; Librairie, A. Cherbuliez, Rue Bovy, Lysberg.
GERMANY, Mainz: Searsbach's News Agency, agency for Germany and Austria.
ITALY, Rome: Loescher & Co.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

DAILY AND SUNDAY, (WITH ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY MAGAZINE AND SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS AND ART:)
One Year.....$10.00
Three Months.....$2.50
One Month.....$1.00
DAILY, WITHOUT SUNDAY, (BUT WITH SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS AND ART:)
Per Year.....$8.00
Six Months.....$4.00
Three Months.....$2.00
One Month.....75
SUNDAY, (WITH ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY MAGAZINE:)
One Year.....$2.00
SATURDAY, (WITH REVIEW OF BOOKS AND ART:)
One Year.....$1.00
DAILY AND SUNDAY TO EUROPE, (WITH SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS AND ART AND ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY MAGAZINE:)
Per Month.....$2.00

Amusements This Evening.

CASINO—The Whirl of the Town—8:10. Roof Garden.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Refined Variety—Promenade Concert—7:30.
MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN—Popular Concert—8:00.
MANHATTAN BEACH—Very Little Faust—Concerts—Fireworks. Afternoon and Evening.
OLYMPIA ROOF GARDEN—Vaudeville—8:15.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 10.

TEN PAGES.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, AUG. 10, 1897.

Readers of The New York Times who may at any time be unable to procure copies of this paper at any news stand, ferryhouse, railroad station, or on any railroad train where newspapers are sold, will confer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of that fact.

TO READERS GOING OUT OF TOWN.

The New York Times will be mailed, daily and Sunday, for $1.00 per month, and the address changed as often as desired.

CANOVAS AND CUBA.

Nobody can help reflecting upon the probable consequences of the murder of the Spanish Premier upon the politics of Spain, and specially upon the progress of the war in Cuba. It is very fortunate for the Cubans that no suspicion of complicity in this dastardly crime attaches to them. The sympathy of mankind is the most valuable asset among their possessions. This they would forfeit at once if this crime could be brought home to them, or even if it could be made to appear that it was committed in their interest, or supposed interest. Yet both the avowals of the assassin and all the circumstances of the assassination point to the conclusion that CANOVAS was murdered, not in the least for anything that he had done or refrained from doing with regard to Cuba, but simply for doing what any official at the head of any civilized Government in the world would have been bound to do. He vindicated civilized society against its enemies and secured their punishment, and for this he deserved the gratitude of civilized society in all other countries as well as in his own.

Nevertheless, his death cannot fail to have an important effect upon the relations of Spain and Cuba, and it is impossible to avoid speculation upon what that effect will be. Secretary SHERMAN is the very last man in the United States, except the President, who could with propriety publish his speculations upon that subject, and he has been, in fact, the very first to publish them. Yet in this case, as in the case of the sealing controversy, there is much less fault to be found with the views he holds than with the amazing indiscretion with which he has given expression to them. In fact, most of his countrymen will believe that the opinions which he has blurted out are substantially correct. Spain is, in fact, engaged in an impossible task. She can neither reconquer nor hold Cuba by arms, except at a cost which she cannot afford, and, if Cuba could be so reconquered and so held, it would be absolutely worthless to Spain, except as a trophy.

On the other hand, the Cuban revolutionists cannot maintain their independence by arms. The best evidence is that since the death of MACEO, or soon afterward, they have had nothing that can be called an army. They cannot drive out the Spanish garrison. They can merely confine its "sphere of influence" to the ports and places it actually occupies. Spain cannot subjugate Cuba, and Cuba cannot free herself of Spain. Meanwhile the struggle is exhausting Spain and leading Cuba back to savagery. Some middle course must be adopted to avoid mutual ruin. The effective autonomy of the island which should render the Spanish control but nominal is the obvious escape from the dilemma. Against such a course CANOVAS DEL CASTILLO was committed. Even if he had announced his intention to adopt it, the Cubans would not have accepted such an offer from the Prime Minister who had been in power during the administration of WEYLER, any more than from WEYLER himself. The death of CANOVAS opens the way for his successor so to modify the Cuban policy of Spain that the war may not go on to the utter destruction of both the mother country and the colony.

NON-POLITICAL NAVY YARDS.

All friends of good government will be glad of the opportunity to read the report that Assistant Secretary of the Navy ROOSEVELT has made to Secretary LONG concerning the administration of the New York Navy Yard, the result of which was briefly announced to have been the complete exoneration of Naval Constructor BOWLES from the charge of making political dismissals. We understand that Mr. ROOSEVELT was very thorough in his investigation, that he applied to it his closest attention, sparing no question suggested by his experience in ferreting out violations of the civil service law, and that he has been characteristically frank in summing up the bulky evidence given by many witnesses.

It will be gratifying to learn, as we understand we shall, that so faithfully have the civil service regulations as applied to the Navy Department been enforced in the New York Navy Yard that it will be possible to declare that not for two years have political considerations controlled in the selection and dismissal of employés. Since the provision of rules by Secretary TRACY for the regulation of this business there has been steady improvement. It was not easy to get rid, at once and completely, of the old system under which men were employed to repair political fences when they were paid to renew or build ships. That system will be found to have been expensive and wasteful as well as demoralizing to the men who worked or loafed under it.

It was the experience of Mr McADOO, the predecessor of Mr. ROOSEVELT as Assistant Secretary, that most of the complaint from the navy yards during the last two or three years has come from persons dismissed for good reasons, but who fancied that they could be restored to service by invoking the old influences that once controlled all employment or withdrawal of employment.

The Brooklyn ward manager no longer selects the men who shall work or be deprived of work at the navy yard. Heelers are no longer regarded as qualified to be calkers. Complaints that are whispered in the ear of a political "boss" do not operate as the sentence of dismissal of competent laborers. The service has been re-established upon a business basis.

To anybody who happened to be acquainted with the course pursued by Naval Constructor BOWLES at the Norfolk Navy Yard, which had been run, prior to his assignment to that yard, upon a plan possibly worse than that which has prevailed at the Brooklyn Navy Yard for many years, it was incredible that he had abandoned the principles that were so fruitful when applied at Norfolk. The resistance at Brooklyn to the application of merit rules was stubborn and powerful, and it was supported by about the entire Republican machine crowd in Kings County. Mr. BOWLES probably would not have cared if all the other counties of the State were against him. Fortunately, the Navy Department has been with him, and it seems to have carried him over a very critical moment in the fight.

The application of common sense business rules in the Brooklyn Navy Yard will help, not hurt, capable and industrious workmen. Politicians may be hurt a bit by adherence to such rules, but their distresses are not at all likely to excite popular sympathy.

THE REVIVAL OF ANARCHISM.

The horrible murder of Señor CANOVAS is a notification that the spirit which produced the promiscuous murders in France, including the assassination of CARNOT, and the massacres in Spain is not extinct. It has been scotched, not killed. We ourselves have had, in GUITEAU, a typical illustration of the Anarchistic temper, which may be said to be compounded of vanity and malignity. The vanity without the malignity would be harmless, since the tendency of vanity is to make a man seek the approbation of his fellows. With the addition of malignity, a quality not in itself unsocial or dangerous, it becomes a mere itch for notoriety of any kind. In the cases of the militant Anarchists it is also a desire for the approbation of those whose approbation is a disgrace. It was to the applause of other Anarchists that the homicidal Anarchists looked for their reward.

It was the business of society to see that they should be balked of this reward, and should not even attain the notoriety for which a number of them had shown that they were willing to brave death. To put them to death as quietly as possible was the most exemplary way of disposing of them, and this was the policy which the European Governments pursued, so far as their several laws would permit. It is to the pursuit of this policy, even more than to the efforts of the detective police, that dignitaries and even commonplace respectabilities have been mainly indebted for the immunity which they have now for some time enjoyed from the Anarchists. Moreover, some of the Anarchist murderers overestimated the strength of their own nerves. When it came to the point of dying they were unable to maintain the bravado which they had beforehand pictured themselves as exhibiting. They broke down and made exhibitions of craven terror which were contemptible without being pitiable. The example of one of these wretches in a state of collapse could not possibly tempt any man of criminal tendencies to emulate the crime that had brought his predecessors to such a pass. This failure of the nerves of the malefactors at the critical moment has probably had a much more powerful effect than has commonly been ascribed to it of deterring other potential malefactors from working out their perverted instincts.

In the present case, it is noteworthy that the Anarchists do not exult in the murder of CANOVAS as they exulted in the murder of CARNOT. In fact, they disclaim any knowledge of GOLLI or any complicity with his act. The disclaimer is very likely untrue, but it is none the less significant that it is made. A few years ago they would openly have exulted in the crime, and have given out that it was the work of the Anarchist organizations. That they now refrain from "claiming" the crime may be in part due to the repressive laws that have been in the meantime passed against them. But it must also be due in part to the fading of the glamour which only a few years ago surrounded an Anarchist murderer. That there is no longer any of the shameful travesty of "glory" to be got from the killing of dignitaries that not long ago was so tempting is the best defense of society against its failures converted into its enemies.

PEACE IF THEY HAVE TO FIGHT FOR IT.

However much they may arouse the jealousy and ruffle up the sensibilities of France, the extraordinarily cordial words with which the Czar and the Kaiser toasted each other at the state banquet in St. Petersburg are a guarantee of peace and will reassure Europe. The Emperor WILLIAM gave singular emphasis to his pledge of support to the Czar's efforts to restrain and punish peace breakers by uttering it in the Russian language, heightening at once the compliment to his host and the political significance of his words.

The speech of the Czar and all save the concluding sentence of the Kaiser's reply were probably in German. That language is much used in the Russian Court, perhaps nearly as much as French. Very few German monarchs or statesmen have mastered the terrifying difficulties of the Russian language. BISMARCK was an exception. He learned Russian thoroughly when he was the Ambassador of Prussia at St. Petersburg. He once declared that it was folly to teach boys Greek. It was a dead language, and no use to anybody. As for the mental discipline, that could be had in larger measure by studying Russian with its thirty-four dictionaries, and the language would be a useful acquisition into the bargain.

It is not necessary for foreigners to learn Russian, however. All Russians whom any foreigner would care to see or know speak French or German or English, or all three.

The Kaiser's exploit may have been the result of a little special "cramming" to get by rote the few words required to give deeper meaning to his toast.

In pledging his support to the Czar "against any one who may attempt to disturb or break the peace," it is plain that the German Emperor had Turkey in view. His weighty words, virtually a threat, cannot be safely disregarded at Constantinople. It would be imprudent for the Sultan to hold out too stiffly about Thessaly in the face of this mutual pledge of the two most powerful rulers in the world that they will thrash anybody who disturbs the peace of Europe.

THIS DUG-UP TOWN.

In this Summer of grace and excavation a New Yorker might with the utmost propriety declare that he lived in these diggings. What resident ever saw the town so dug up? Who remembers a time of such upheaval and disfigurement?

Fifth Avenue is an unsightly, ill-smelling horror of deep ditches, high embankments, and huge pipes. Sixth Avenue is in eruption. Park Avenue is torn up. Madison Avenue and Eighth Avenue are in travail. The Circle is convalescent from a terrible attack. Featherbed Lane has long been impassable. Park Row and Beekman Street have just come down with the prevailing malady, and Long Acre looks as though it had been occupied by an army, with rifle pits, earthworks, and barricades.

Yet everywhere the pick and shovel are at work in our interest. The work is necessary and for the public good. The city will be more habitable and pleasant when the improvements now in progress are completed. But how much temporary annoyance we should spare ourselves if we had the wisdom to build pipe galleries under all the important streets. That improvement ought to have been made a part of the water-main laying in Fifth Avenue.

There is another improvement that it is timely to talk about. Why not plant trees and lay out a little shady park in Long Acre? With its new asphalt pavement it is going to be as ugly as sin, a hot, glaring patch of discomfort in the middle of the city. How the green treetops and the pretty flowering shrubs would beautify that ghastly waste!

There is abundant room for travel. It is a natural site for a small park. What say the Park Commissioners, and the Tree Planting Society?

QUITE THE CONTRARY.

"How terribly against the grain it must go for papers like THE NEW YORK TIMES, that are so bitter in opposition to the Dingley bill, to be compelled to print reports of the rising tide of prosperity in the wool manufacturing centres."—Erie (Penn.) News.

Blind partisans talk that way. If it "goes against the grain" for THE TIMES to print news of the return of prosperity, why does it print so much of that class of matter? Is it for penance and mortification, as pious monks wear rough haircloth shirts?

These reports do not go against the grain. We gather and print them with joy and enthusiasm. Whenever a mill is started up, whenever men are employed, whenever money resumes its quickening flow through the land, then THE TIMES finds cause of rejoicing and the material for the most welcome kind of news that gets into its columns.

Mr. DINGLEY'S Tariff act has about as much to do with the return of good times as the hooting of the owls has to do with the precession of the equinoxes. It was an obstruction while it was in Congress. When it was passed and out of the way the mighty forces that make prosperity had room for their beneficent operation. That much we gladly acknowledge. But if the commercial awakening were demonstrably the part of the Dingley tariff we should acclaim it no less heartily, and should print with unaffected pleasure all the reports of restored prosperity that we could lay hands on.

NOMADS OF WEALTH.

Where is a poor millionaire to go, anyhow? If he cannot live in Springfield, Ohio, or in Tarrytown on account of the taxes, nor in New Jersey on account of the mosquitoes, must he go to sea in his yacht and become a roving privateer? Whenever he sits down he finds that a Socialist has put a pin in the chair. When he gets up and goes out he is asked to drop his dollars along the road as he walks. It seems as if, in the course of time, and not a very great time, either, millionaires would have to take the place of the ancient nomads and indulge in tent life on the plains. Taxation is the trouble, or, rather, assessment of valuation on which to base taxation. If a millionaire owns a country seat worth $500,000 it is assessed at three times that value in order that the poor farmers in the neighborhood may have luxuries at the expense of the millionaire. At any rate, that is the way the millionaire looks at it, and he is not going to stand it any longer. He is going to sell out and move. And then he will have to move again, and keep on moving till he dies. And the question is: Where will he bring up? For the Scripture teaches us that it is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle than for a rich man to enter the kingdom of heaven. So it seems that there is only one place for him to go. Or New Jersey.

GEORGE GOULD went to New Jersey. He took his personal property with him, even his yacht. Across the stern of the Atalanta are the words, "Atalanta, Lakewood, N. J." No one ever knew before that Lakewood was a port of entry. How Mr. GOULD gets the Atalanta up there from the sea no one knows, and it is still a greater mystery how he gets her over the dam into the lake, which is the only anchorage near his home. But perhaps while he does not confide in the general public, he may be able to give a hint or two worth having to Mr. ROCKEFELLER or Mr. BOOKWALTER. Both of them are studying maps pretty hard just now.

Again, there may be a suggestion for these gentlemen in the course of Mr. ASTOR. Go to London. Buy a newspaper. Set up as an English gentleman, and renounce republicanism with all its ills forever. Millionaires are seldom so imbued with Americanism that they would not prefer that to New Jersey. Then there is always the chance of marrying one's daughter to a nobleman and becoming father-in-law to a Duke who has not much left that is taxable. Anyhow, Tarrytown is distinctly taboo among millionaires, and so is Springfield, Ohio. New York has proved a good haven of refuge for many Westerners, but perchance it may follow the example of Tarrytown. Even London may finally come to see that an American millionaire is a good thing. It will, however, still be open to men of great wealth to buy balloons and follow ANDREE.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—It is all very well for The London Chronicle, in commenting on the murder of CANOVAS, to say that "mere repression of Anarchy by force is no cure," and to urge upon Spain the necessity of reform, but didn't England put her own users of dynamite and daggers safely out of the way before attempting to remedy the economic and Governmental evils that had caused their activity? It is even so, and there be persons unkind enough to hint that the more convenient day to which the remedying of those evils was deferred is somewhat slow in arriving. That, however, does not prevent what The Chronicle says from being quite true.

—Much interest, mingled with an element of apprehension, will be aroused by the announcement that if investigations now in progress turn out as the Weather Bureau officials expect, it will soon be possible to predict waves of crime with as much accuracy as atmospheric disturbances and changes of temperature are at present foretold. Some will say that not much account need be taken of an excursion into prophecy made with no higher aspiration toward exactness than to rival that of the weather forecasts, but this unfeeling gibe will come only from people who carefully note every failure of the bureau and as carefully ignore all of its successes. As a matter of fact the manipulators of thermometers, barometers, anemometers, hygrometers, and other instruments almost as mysterious as gas meters, do earn their salaries by giving timely warning of the kind of weather we are to expect, if not of the kind we are to get, and as they have come to be trusted, their position is much what it would be if they were infallible. This public confidence will inevitably be extended to their forecasts of crime, and therefore is there ground for misgivings over the new plan. Imagine the consequences of reading, some morning, this official prognostication:

"The indications for to-day in this city and neighborhood are increased temperature, with showers in the afternoon. Typewriters will be unusually dangerous toward nightfall, and telegrams in regard to unexpected detentions at the office should be viewed with alarm if received on the upper West Side."

Or the forecast might include a warning to depositors in savings banks that the weather was to try severely the power of small salaried bookkeepers to withstand temptation; it might say that the conditions favored the development of free-silver ideas; it might declare that until the wind changed, newspaper mails would contain many letters from anti-vivisectionists. In short, these predictions of moral as well as meteorological ills would simply take all the joy out of life, make everybody suspicious of everybody else, with cause, instead of on general principles, as now, and keep storm clouds hovering all the time over domestic hearths and the counters of trade. The Weather Bureau would better limit its ambition.

—Is not the Chairman of the Board of Walking Delegates too moderate in his demands when he asks that over the front entrance of every building put up by union labor there may be pasted a label setting forth that fact? One label, unless it were a very large one, would hardly do. Every building operation nowadays is divided between many organisations, all of which will naturally desire to set upon each structure the seal of their approval. There should, therefore, be many labels, not one, and they might be distributed all over a business block or private residence, with a decorative effect which architects and other artists would cordially recognize.

—That aristocratic French palmist who created terror in the Italian Court a while ago by seeing omens of revolution and disaster lined out on the hands of Italy's royalty and nobility, has just visited London, and tells a very different story of what she discovered there. Good luck and good fortune, she says, are written all over English hands. Those of the men, it appears, are firm, strong, a little red, with square fingers, that indicate punctuality, practical common sense, energy, and activity. There is also written on them honesty, and no one who is acquainted with the English business man can fail to have respect for his word. As for the English women, the palmist says that they have long thumbs, always indicative of strong will, a quality which forms a large element in the success of the English people. She examined nearly a thousand hands in all classes of society, from the Court to the humblest dwelling, and found in all of them the same characteristics, indicative of a universal belief in the Anglo-Saxon race. "At the English Court," continues this perspicuous person, "I found no indications of any unfortunate incident in the future, no menace, no danger to be apprehended, as I find among the ruling classes of France, and as I also found on the hands of those in the Italian Court. The English people are prudent and methodical. They have no fear of revolutions. There is no trace of organic disease in the English hands. I believe, from my experience in palmistry, that there is a destiny for every one which is somewhat different from a fatality, and the great majority of those I examined in England, I believe, have a happy destiny before them. I was particularly struck by the lines in the hands of several young women there. These lines indicated an accident of some uncomfortable, but not necessarily fatal, description, and they seemed to be generally from a fall. I found in each instance that the lady rode a bicycle, and I advised her to stop it, and thus lessen the chances of any injury." Thus is wisdom and humor mingled and an era of good feeling promoted.

PERSONAL.

—As befits a man who has attained to full maturity, Mr. RUSSELL SAGE feels a keen joy when occasion offers for transferring a little of his own abundant wisdom to the younger generation, but it is hardly dignified for him to demonstrate his emotion with such youthful, one might almost say boyish, vivacity. Still, the spectacle of a person having a thoroughly good time is one so admirable in itself that it would be unseemly to do more than hint that certain lessons are learned with an amount of pain fully commensurate with their great value, and that the pupils acquiring them regard it as cruel for the teacher to jest about their sufferings. And surely Mr. SAGE doesn't want to be cruel.

—Probably the original SCHLATTER, who created so much excitement in Denver two years ago, was a victim of delusions as sincere as those with which he inspired many out of the thousands whom curiosity or illness drew to him. The men who since his death have assumed SCHLATTER'S name, and who are going about the country pretending to duplicate his methods and miracles, are of a wholly different stamp, however, and to the observer of average sanity they seem to be little or no better than swindlers, vulgar and mercenary, quite destitute of the fanaticism which characterized their model, and content to give only a parrotlike repetition of a few of SCHLATTER'S stock phrases in return for the dimes and dollars of their dupes. The latest of these self-styled Schlatters is now at Canton, Ohio, and a very poor specimen he is if the local reports of him are to be trusted. The fellow has long red hair and looks his chosen rôle well enough, but he has a taste for whisky which he is bold enough not to conceal, and he does not hesitate to replenish his wardrobe from the belongings of others without going through the little formality of asking for what he wants. Charged the other day with stealing a shirt from another occupant of the house where he had boarded, he treated the accusation as a trifle beneath the notice of so saintly a person—but he paid for the shirt after some rather vigorous urging. This the miracle monger could well afford to do, for in the credulity of mankind he has found a vein as rich as any in Alaska, and he is working it with cheerful industry. Nominally the "healing" is done without money and without price, but no gifts are refused, and a reporter who kept tabs on the man's receipts one day last week found that the contributions averaged about $21 an hour throughout the day. His business day ends at nightfall, and after that he goes about having what men of his class call "a good time." The people of Canton and its vicinity are flocking to this creature for medical aid literally by the thousands. What is more, he cures a lot of them—that is, they think so, which comes to the same thing.

—That was indeed a moving scene when the Kaiser and the Czar, after a glance to see that they were surrounded by bayonets sufficiently numerous, told each other what a beautiful thing peace is and compared the instruments they have prepared for maintaining it. Of course, the Kaiser, who has had more practice than the Czar, made the better speech, but still NICHOLAS did pretty well, and the occasion was one which apparently leaves the arbitration societies without any occupation for the future. With these two mature young men "pursuing the same paths and striving unitedly to guide the intellectual development of our peoples," the days to come ought to be a blissful dream of peace and drillmasters.

—GUNGADHAR TILAK, who was recently arrested at Bombay for using the education obtained at the expense of his cruel English masters in plotting for the restoration of barbarism in India, is described by one who has met him as a typical Mahratta Brahmin of the intriguing kind. Of spare and vigorous frame, we read, he moves with a strength and abruptness which belong to the West rather than the East. Upon his features there is stamped the impress of energy unusual in an Oriental; and yet these same features, in the smoothness of their contour, betoken all the imperturbable inscrutability so characteristic of the East. The face is said to show striking intellectual power, with that air of long-inherited distinction which belongs to the high-caste Hindu, and on the whole the face is not unpleasing, save for the nearness of the eyes to each other. The man is much more dangerous than the ignorant Sepoys who started the Great Mutiny in 1857, and he is also much more hard to deal with, for he will not shoot officers and get himself hanged for it, but will preach sedition, and is quite able to turn himself into a martyr by sending out from jail fine phrases about freedom of speech that will move Exeter Hall to bitter tears.

CURRENT NOTES.

Boston papers say that men have now gone out of service as telephone operators in that city, and thereby one occupation is claimed exclusively by women.

* * *

With a feeling almost approaching awe the people of the town of Camden, Me., point out to strangers an old apple tree there and whisper that it was planted ninety-five years ago by a negro slave.

* * *

The first bale of new cotton was received at Savannah, Ga., on the 2d inst., and was sold for 10 cents a pound. The bidders were few and the bidding was spiritless, but the first bale last year brought only 7½ cents a pound.

* * *

Speaking of names, it may be noted that a First Sergeant who has just retired from the army at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., after thirty-one years' service, is named Enemey. His comrades never wearied of punning on his name.

* * *

The Maine State prison is now free of defaulting bank officials, due, The Lewiston Journal says, to the pardoning power persistently and successfully invoked. The State might better be congratulated on a paucity of defaulters.

* * *

The former Union prisoners of war are to hold a five days' meeting in Buffalo, beginning Aug. 23. They annually find it pleasant to recall the hardships they endured and to congratulate one another that they escaped from them so soon.

* * *

A paper in Western Ontario is being sued for libel because it asserted that a member of the local baseball team could not play baseball. All the rest of the papers in the Province are awaiting the outcome with interest and some apprehension.

* * *

A flippant Washington correspondent tells of a Western Congressman whom he once heard declaiming in a Washington hotel about the new navy: "We must have speed in our new ships," he said; "if I had my way about it we would never build another cruiser that could sail less than twenty fathoms an hour!"

* * *

Five generations of a family were photographed one day last month at Gilman, Ill. The oldest, who has a twin sister living in California, is in her seventy-fourth year. She has eight children. Her daughter taken in the group picture is in her fifty-seventh year. Next is the latter's daughter, aged thirty-nine; next the latter's son, aged twenty-two. The youngest of the group was born March 20, 1897. The baby, a boy, has a great-grandfather living on his mother's side of the family.

WHAT THE PAPERS SAY.

Concerning Books.

From The Boston Globe.

Most of the "books of the day" are really only books of the hour.

Registration Envelopes.

From The Boston Journal.

It is said that the Post Office Department will insist on the use of stronger envelopes for registered letters. It would be better if our Government would follow the example of England and most of her colonies in providing stout linen-lined registration envelopes, with a stamp representing the registration fee.

The Law to Meet the Case.

From The Chicago Post.

A Chicago woman has secured the arrest of her eighteen-year-old daughter on a charge of disorderly conduct because she was going to elope with a forty-five-year-old man. We doubt if she can make the charge of disorderly conduct stick, but if there was a law against general all-around inspired idiocy she would have no trouble in proving her case.

The Wheel.

From The Chattanooga (Tenn.) Times.

We know boys in this town who were straight as ramrods a year ago, and are humped, bowed, shoulders drooped, slouching in gait, and their faces on a perpetual, hideous grin, whereas they had handsome faces before they rode scorching wheels. Oh, yes, the wheel is, doubtless, doing much good, and it is doing fearful harm, in deforming and killing hundreds of boys.

Fall Arbor Day.

From The Indianapolis (Ind.) Journal.

The advantages of having a Governor who is also a practical farmer are becoming more apparent every day. Had Mr. Mount been an amateur agriculturist or a mere green city man, with the vague general idea that everything that grows in the ground must be planted in the Spring, he would have appointed Arbor Day for April or May, instead of October, as he has done—and then most of the trees planted would die.

How Far the Good Work Extends.

From The Chautauqua Assembly Herald.

Col. Waring's white-robed priests of the asphalt in New York are a moral power in the land. Their example has gone forth to the ends of the earth, and the great and general public has learned to be neat in the street. If Chautauqua blooms with an unwonted air of being "just washed and dressed up," it is because the whole public has in the last few years grown more careful of the appearance of public parks and streets.

GEN. HAWLEY TALKS FREELY.

He Speaks About the Passage of the New Tariff and Says Something About President McKinley.

From The Hartford (Conn.) Courant.

Senator Hawley sailed for Europe Wednesday on the St. Paul to join Mrs. Hawley and the children. They expect to return in September. The Senator was in Hartford a few days before sailing, but was very busy with a multitude of final errands and duties. A Courant reporter found him for a few moments one afternoon and drew an interview out of him.

"Before the close of the last session—in December, 1896," he said, "members who were sure of being on the Ways and Means Committee began work upon a new tariff. After much anxiety concerning the doubtful election of Senators, it was found that there were forty-three straight Republicans in the Senate and one detachment of Senators known as Silver Republicans, and another of Populists. With a full Senate forty-five would make a tie, and the Vice President would have the casting vote. The history of the late tariff legislation is known; the bill passed the Senate with ten majority, and by the same vote the report of the Committee of Conference was accepted, and the bill finally passed. The success in securing ten majority where the Republicans had two less than a tie was a delightful surprise, brought about by unlimited patience, courtesy, argument, and entreaty. Probably there has been no measure of equal importance before Congress whose passage has been accomplished with less of bitterness and willful obstruction. Silver men of the most pronounced views, like Jones and Stewart of Nevada, were and always have been strong protectionists, and so voted through the struggle, with scarcely an exception standing by the Republican Finance Committee. The Populists were very much of the same style, friendly to protection in most of their votes, and, while observing an attitude of entire distinction from any hostility to the Republican Party, gave many very reasonable votes, and at the end sat silent and permitted the Republicans their victory.

"A conspicuous figure in the Senate, Mr. McEnery of Louisiana, who, bravely professing his adhesion to protection, voted steadily with the Republicans, and there were conservative Democrats saying little, never encouraging delay, who held that the country voted for protection, and that it was fair and just the Republican Party should be permitted to put its doctrine upon the statute books. By the concurrence of these things it became absolutely certain that the bill would be passed. Then came the strong pressure of the whole business world and the anxious mass of the American people crying out, without distinction of party, for the conclusion of the strife in some shape and the passage of the bill.

"It is very difficult for any one who does not make a long study of it and who is not in a general way familiar with all the business of the country, to understand how difficult it is to frame a satisfactory tariff. The most singular clashings of interests are developed as the work goes on from paragraph to paragraph. Matters which at first seem to have no relation to each other turn out to be intimately connected, what is raw material to one man is elaborated product to another. One wants wool admitted free of duty that he may produce his cloth cheaper, and the great body of farmers scattered all over the Union demand a duty upon wool to aid them in securing good prices for what is to them the finished product. This is the simplest of cases. There are scores of others in which there are many and mixed and apparently incongruous materials, which enter into a variety of incongruous and sometimes hostile finished products. The Republican members of the Senate Finance Committee labored for weeks from breakfast to 10 or 12 at night listening to facts and arguments from all men and all industries. Inevitably in such a case there will be here and there compromises, and sometimes taxes imposed, where the figure would be less than if it were not for the vital necessity of securing the co-operation of other industries. To-day it seems probable that the new tariff will enter on its work under very favorable circumstances. The great industrial world knows now what it is to meet. The certainty of the future may not be all that is desired, but it is a certainty. The misfortunes of agriculture in other parts of the world open opportunities to the American farmer. The world's wheat crop is short, the American wheat crop marvelously abundant. The earth says to the Kansas Populists, 'Here are 60,000,000 bushels of wheat. Dismiss the calamity howler.'"

Being asked what he had to say concerning President McKinley, Senator Hawley said: "Mr. McKinley never had bitter enemies, but he stands higher in the estimation of the whole political world and of the whole country than ever before—not alone as a man of sagacity and courage, but as a cheery, hopeful, and courageous gentleman. Veteran combatants on the Democratic side in Congress speak of his personal bearing toward them in terms of the highest satisfaction. The machinery of the Administration is working smoothly and successfully. Before he was President many persons doubtless thought him a man of easy and pliable temper. So he is in a good sense. But he has developed a military promptness and vigor of judgment and action that have raised him in the estimation of those who see most of the interior of political life. He can say 'No,' like Gen. Grant, or like President Arthur, who had the tact to deny a request and make the applicant happy at the same time. He is very greatly pleased by the successful upshot of the extra session. He called it in opposition to the large majority of his correspondents. He was told that it was useless to expect a tariff bill to pass, as the Republicans hadn't and couldn't have a majority in the Senate. He took the view that the country expected a revision of the tariff; that delay would be almost cruel; that the anxieties and uncertainties of industries in general should be relieved, and that, should a hostile Senate kill a tariff bill, the Republican Party would show that it had done all in its power to help the country and to avoid the selling of bonds in time of peace. I hope I am not vain, but I take great pleasure that I am one of those who wrote Mr. McKinley very urgently pressing the duty and necessity of an extra session. He referred to the fact in conversation the other day and said, 'Yes, but a large majority were the other way.'"

NUGGETS.

The Poor Man's Luck.

Every woman knows some man who would be immensely rich instead of poor if "he had his wife's energy."—Atkinson (Kan.) Globe.

The Mistake.

What was thought to have been Andrée's balloon in the White Sea proved to be a dead descendant of Jonah's overcoat.—Minneapolis Journal.

Getting Off Cheaply.

Mrs. Commonstock (at the Summer hotel)—They say the waiter at our table is a foreign nobleman.

Mr. Commonstock (excitedly)—Good! I'll offer him one of our daughters and a share in my business and escape tipping him.—Judge.

That Settled It.

"Jorkins broke his engagement with Miss Loveleigh."

"Was he justified?"

"Yes; he found out that her mother was one of those women who never travel without taking a bird-cage along."—Chicago Record.

Keeping Faith.

"I thought you advertised home fare!" said the Summer boarder, indignantly.

"Wal," replied Farmer Corntossel, "that's what you're gettin'; canned peaches, canned tomattusses, canned corned beef, and condensed milk, the same as you're used to."—Washington Star.

Information Given While You Wait.

Angelina—So this is the information bureau?

Clerk—It is; what can I do for you?

"Is my hat straight?" and Angelina looked appealingly at the busy young man, whose reply was lost in the murmur of the waves.—Chautauqua Assembly Herald.

Boyhood Ambition.

"Dad, I wish I came of a distinguished family, like Bob Hill, so's I could have something to boast about."

"A distinguished family like Bob Hill's, eh? In what way were his parents distinguished?"

"Why, his mother was a fat woman in a museum, and his father was swallowed by an alligator."—Richmond Dispatch.

HAIL PROSPERITY.

From The Richmond Dispatch.

Prosperity is coming, eh? Again we hear the cry;
She's been a good while picking out "the good time by and by";
And though our reticence has made our confidence quite numb,
We're up and dressed and peeking out to see which way she'll come.

We'll know the dear old lady when we see her, bless her heart!
No sleek decoy can hoodwink us, no matter what her art;
Our salvos wait the goddess that we've known in days of yore,
The Good Samaritan that comes to bless the rich and poor—

Who enters not the palace door to pass the cabin by,
Who never turns her head away when needy ones are nigh,
Who blesses everywhere alike, with magic of her hand,
And tunes to hallelujah every creature in the land.

If that's the guest you herald, then by all means trot her out,
And when we recognize her face the gods will hear a shout
Surpassing any glad acclaim that history can boast,
And these United States will wear a smile from coast to coast.

BRITISH TAKE ABU HAMID

Anglo-Egyptian Expedition Loses Two Officers in Making the Capture.

ITS FIRST OBJECTIVE POINT

Open Water in the Nile to Berber and Khartoum, Near Which the Khalifa Is Concentrating His Men.

CAIRO, Aug. 9.—The column of troops commanded by Col. Hunter of the Anglo-Egyptian expedition up the Nile, which left Merani on July 29, attacked Abu Hamid at 5:30 o'clock on the morning of Aug. 7, after eighteen hours' march. Some severe house-to-house fighting followed, and the place was captured by the expeditionary force. Two British officers—Major H. M. Sidney and Lieut. E. Fitz Clarence—were killed during the fighting.

Major Sidney was attached to the Egyptian Army, but belonged to the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, in which regiment he held the rank of Captain, his title of Major being temporary and derived from his Egyptian command.

Lieut. Fitz Clarence was a Special Service officer, who belonged to the Dorsetshire Regiment.

Abu Hamid is the first objective point of the Anglo-Egyptian expedition now operating against Khartoum. The railroad which has been extended along the Nile route from Wady Halfa will now be connected with Abu Hamid, whence there is open water in the Nile to Berber and Khartoum. The Khalifa is concentrating his forces at Omdurman, near by, the great camp of the Dervishes. It is not expected that much fighting will occur before the Anglo-Egyptian force appears before Khartoum. The latter is understood to have been strongly fortified, to have a number of the modern type of guns placed in advantageous positions, in addition to being provided with all the artillery which the Dervishes have captured or purchased during recent years. Merani, (also written Merawi,) is near the Fourth Cataract, and was until recently the most advanced post occupied by the Anglo-Egyptian force which captured Dongola last year. It is in the great bend of the Nile, between old Dongola and the Sixth Cataract. Abu Hamid is at the north point of the bend.

General Sir Herbert Kitchener, the Sirdar, or Commander in Chief of the Anglo-Egyptian Army, is in command of the expedition.

The Egyptian Intelligence Department recently announced, having ascertained from its spies, that owing to the disaffection of the Soudanese, little opposition would be encountered by the troops in marching up the Nile beyond Merani to Abu Hamid. The Khalifa is understood to have concentrated from 30,000 to 60,000 men at Omdurman. It is understood that the Anglo-Egyptian expedition is to be increased by 10,000 men and that the plan is to capture Omdurman and re-occupy Darfur, Kordofan, Sonnaar, Bahr-el-Ghazal, and other places.

CHILEAN CABINET RESIGNS.

The Ministry Formed on June 27 Last Goes Out of Office.

LIMA, Peru, via Galveston, Texas, Aug. 9.—The Chilean Cabinet has resigned.

The Cabinet, which has just resigned, was composed as follows:

Minister of the Interior—Orrego Huco.
Minister for Foreign Affairs—Morta Vicuna.
Minister of Finance—Ismael Tocornal.
Minister of Justice—Señor Amunategui.
Minister of War—Señor Vergara.
Minister of Public Works—Señor Prats.
This Cabinet was formed on June 27 last.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY'S CROPS.

Cereals Advance Until They Are at the Highest Prices in Years.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—A dispatch to The Times from Vienna says that the unfavorable harvest prospects in Austria-Hungary, which have been aggravated by the floods, have caused a rapid rise in the price of cereals, which are now standing higher than any figure they have reached for many years.

This is especially the case with wheat, which was freely offered months ago for Autumn delivery at florins per cental. It is now purchased at 11.

With a view of allaying anxiety, the Hungarian Ministry of Agriculture has issued a report to the effect that the condition of crops is less unfavorable than has been supposed. The total wheat yield is computed at 27,000,000 metric centals. This, however, is far below the average, and will leave almost no margin for export; whereas Hungary usually exports 12,000,000 centals.

TURKEY INVADED FROM PERSIA.

Armenian Agitators Kill and Torture Many of the Migriki Tribe.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 9.—An official dispatch received here says that on Friday last several thousand Armenian agitators from Persia invaded Turkey.

They killed 200 of the Migriki tribe, including women and children. The wife of the Chief was put to death with the most cruel tortures, and several other victims had their noses and ears cut off.

The authorities have taken measures to capture the marauders and to provide for eventualities in the vilayet of Van.

Van, or Wan, capital of the vilayet of the same name, is a fortified city of Turkish Armenia, on the east coast of Lake Van, about 145 miles southeast of Erzeroum. It is inclosed by a double line of ramparts at the south face of an isolated rock crowned by its citadel.

Countess Cowley Gets a Divorce.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—Countess Cowley, the trial of whose action for divorce from her husband, Earl Cowley, began in the Divorce Division of the High Court of Justice in October last, has obtained a decree of absolute divorce, with alimony to the amount of £2,200 ($11,000) a year for life.

Ferdinand the Sultan's Guest.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 9.—Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, accompanied by the Bulgarian Premier, M. Stolioff, arrived here this morning, and proceeded to the Yildiz Palace, where the Prince will be the guest of the Sultan until Wednesday next.

Change of Ministers at Berne.

BERNE, Aug. 9.—John L. Peake, the retiring United States Minister to Switzerland, handed his letters of recall to President Deucher to-day, and John G. Leichmann of Pittsburg, Penn., the new Minister, presented his credentials.

ROMANTIC GIRL TRIED TO DIE.

She Had Been Advised to Return to Her Home in Chicago.

Gladys La Rue was locked up at the Mercer Street Police Station last night on the charge that she had attempted suicide. She is eighteen years old, of a romantic disposition, and before she tried to kill herself at 40 Jane Street, where she had a room, she sang "The Dying Maiden's Lament."

She was found in her room with the windows shut fast, the gas turned on, and an open Bible over her heart. She was unconscious, but fresh air soon revived her.

"You may get ten years for trying to kill yourself," said a policeman who was called in.

"My life," she replied, "has been like a troubled sea; I care not now what comes."

According to her story, she was a foundling, and was brought up by a Chicago couple named Woolfson, who adopted her. She eloped a year ago, and came to this city. A letter which she received yesterday, advising her to return to Chicago, is supposed to have prompted the attempt to kill herself.

AUGUSTIN DALY ENJOINED.

He Is Restrained from Interfering with the Production of "The Geisha."

Justice Stover, in the Supreme Court, yesterday continued a temporary injunction restraining Augustin Daly from interfering with Sir William Jardine and his cousin, William Harvey Jardine, in producing the musical comedy "The Geisha" pending the argument for a permanent injunction, which will be heard in a few days.

Mark Smith, who represents Sir William Jardine, said last night:

"Sir William Jardine bought the original production of "The Geisha" from Mr. Daly for £1,100 Aug. 15 1896, with the understanding that he was to have the right to produce the musical comedy outside of New York for two years, paying royalties, of course, to Mr. Daly. The piece was satisfactorily produced last season, and we have made arrangements to send the comedy, with as near the original company as possible in the cast, on the road this season. Mr. Daly, without giving any reason, said we could not do this. All I have to say is that, as Sir William Jardine has the right to produce the comedy this season, he will exercise that right and send the company on the road. As for the allegation regarding the costumes being held under attachment in Buffalo for $1,100 royalty due, this is utterly false, as all the costumes are in my care here in New York."

The company that will present "The Geisha" this season under Mr. Smith's management will include Violet Lloyd and nearly all the members of the original company, excepting Dorothy Morton, who will continue as prima donna of the Parry Opera Bouffe Company.

MARBLESQUES AT OLYMPIA.

New Operatic Singer, Tableaus, and Variety Bill on Roof Garden.

It was very evident from the immense crowd that attended the performance at Olympia Roof Garden last night that Mr. Hammerstein's endeavor to raise the standard of variety entertainment has met with the approval of music hall goers. Seldom has there been seen at Olympia as large and as representative an audience as attended last night, and that they were all well pleased was sufficiently shown by the unstinted applause given all numbers on the excellent bill.

A very pleasing performer, who made a first appearance was Signor Zani Quinto, an operatic singer, who has a well-modulated baritone voice of good volume. This singer has an excellent personality, and he rendered selections from "Carmen" and "Il Trovatore" with good effect. Another very attractive feature was Mme. Vinette's famous marble statuary. A certain oddity was gained in the reproductions by the faces of models which were exhibited as in life.

The tableaus were all well presented, with good light effects. "The Genius of Immortality," after Fremiet, was beautifully reproduced, and warmly applauded by the audience. The rest of the bill included Proto, a dancer; the Couture brothers, acrobatic contortionists; Harrigan, a very popular and entertaining juggler; the Four Emperors of Music, the Gehrue sisters, and many others.

The Suit Against Walter Damrosch.

The deposition of Leon Margulies in his suit against Walter Damrosch to recover $2,500, was filed in the County Clerk's office yesterday. The deposition was taken in Paris, where Margulies now is. He alleges that in 1895 he engaged for the Damrosch company Alvary, Klafsky, Ternini, and other singers. The amount sued for is for commissions and expenses. Mr. Damrosch denies the allegations.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Jeanette Lowrie will appear with Sol Smith Russell in "A Bachelor's Romance."

Pearl Eytinge appears this week at Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre in a trifle entitled "The Meadow Mystery."

Chang Yen Hoon, special Ambassador to the Queen's jubilee from China, and his suite, attended the performance at the Casino last evening.

F. C. Whitney secured the right yesterday from E. E. Rice and Max Bleiman to produce "Lost, Strayed or Stolen" on the road. It will be played by an entirely new company.

Louis Walker and Ida Mulle have been engaged to appear with Thomas Q. Seabrooke in the musical comedy "Papa Gocox," which will begin its season at Detroit Aug. 30.

The many new waxwork groups that have been lately added to the large collection in the Chamber of Horrors at the Eden Musee attract crowds. The cinematograph pictures continue to be popular, and the concerts by the Hungarian Orchestra are of a high standard.

The second annual meeting of the Actors' Society of America will be held Tuesday, Aug. 17, in Scottish Rite Hall, Madison Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street, at 9 A. M. A large attendance is expected, as business of importance is to be transacted, including the election of officers for the coming year. It is also expected that the trouble between President John Malone and Treasurer F. F. Mackay will be satisfactorily settled.

E. A. Rosenbaum and Henry B. and Leander Sire's stock company returned yesterday from Washington, where they have been presenting "The Marquis of Mfchigan," Glen McDonough's new comedy. Mr. Rosenbaum spoke very favorably of the production, which, he said, would undoubtedly prove a good attraction this season. Roland Reed's company began rehearsing the "Wrong Mr. Wright" at the Bijou Theatre yesterday.

Owing to the negligence and utter disregard for rehearsals by some of the principal performers who appeared in Edworth Corbett's burlesque, "Little Casino," at the Casino Roof Garden, Manager Doris decided late yesterday to dispense with their services and discontinue the production. He had anticipated this by having in readiness a good variety bill, which took the place of the advertised performance last night. It included the Metropolitan trio, Mabel MacLynn Lester and Irene, the Herald quartet, the three Gardner brothers, clever comedians, the Chester trio, and the Blondels.

The special programme arranged for to-night's concert by the Metropolitan Permanent Orchestra at Madison Square Roof Garden is as follows: March, "Toreador," Bizet; overture, "Stradella," Flotow; air, Bach; Spring Song, Mendelssohn; selection, "Wizard of the Nile," Herbert; overture, "Il Guarany," Gomez; "Funeral March of a Marionette," Gounod; "Intermezzo," "Nella," Delibes; song, "The Palms," Faure; cornet solo, Mr. A. Wasshausen; fantasia, "Aida," Verdi; overture, "Prince Methusalem," Strauss; "Träumerei," Schumann; "Flirtation," Steck; "Albumleaf," Wagner; march, "King Cotton," Sousa.

Gustave Walter, the manager of the Orpheum variety circuit, who recently leased the American Theatre for variety purposes, was expected to arrive from Europe last Sunday. Mr. Walter evidently anticipated unpleasant interviews concerning the American Theatre lease, which he repudiated in a cable message to Andrew A. McCormick, the receiver, when Koster & Bial joined the Hopkins syndicate; so he very quietly landed last Wednesday night at Hoboken from a North German Lloyd steamer. The next day the Bremen arrived with the Austrian Francis Joseph Military Boys' Band, numbering thirty-five persons, and the same afternoon, with Mr. Walter, left for San Francisco by the Baltimore and Ohio Road.

The exceptionally good bill at Koster & Bial's attracted a large crowd to the popular roof garden of that house last night. The Pantzer brothers gave some remarkable exhibitions of head balancing, and surprised the audience by the utter disregard they showed for the laws of gravity. It might be said that their entire performance was an object lesson on the possibilities of the sense of equilibrium. The Lane sisters, three good and graceful dancers, gave a very pleasing performance, and De Bessel gave an interesting exhibition of clay modeling. Tacianu, the impersonator, who was very popular at this house in the Spring, sang some new songs in his peculiar falsetto, and Maud Hervey Sato, the three Richards, Johnson and Dean, and Bertina were all good.

Scot Inglis and his wife, Yda Hamilton, left Australia for America July 10. Mr. Inglis is a prominent Australian actor, who has played leading roles with George Reynolds's stock company, at Sydney; also under Williamson and Musgrave's management, with Helen Dauvray, in "In Old Kentucky" and "The Carson Case," and as Wilfred Denver in "The Silver King," with C. B. Westmacott's company at the Theatre Royal, Melbourne. When Mrs. Potter and Kyrle Bellew visited Australia, Mr. Inglis was engaged as leading support for their tour, during which he met and married Yda Hamilton, who had been a member of Mr. Daly's stock company, and had also appeared with Stuart Robson. It is said that Mr. and Mrs. Inglis will remain in America.

KAISER AT ST. PETERSBURG

Receives Bread and Salt from the City and Conducts a Military Review.

HE GIVES ORDERS IN RUSSIAN

A Tattoo Opened with "The Song Aegir," Followed by a Discharge of Rockets and a Salute by the Artillery.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 9.—Upon the occasion yesterday of the presentation by the municipal authorities of St. Petersburg of bread and salt to the Emperor and Empress of Germany, the Chief Burgomaster expressed the joy of the inhabitants at the visit of their Majesties to Russia, and heartily welcomed them to the capital. Emperor William, in reply, thanked the municipality for the kind reception accorded him and the Empress, expressing the great pleasure which he derived at visiting his "august and beloved friend, the Czar," and adding:

"We have just returned from visiting the tombs of the Russian Emperors in the Cathedral, in whose hallowed precincts the history of the great Russian Empire passed before my spiritual vision, bringing home to me with renewed force how desirable is the maintenance of the traditional friendly relations between Russia and Germany, and between the two dynasties, in the interest of both empires, European peace and European order."

The slices of bread were presented to their Majesties on a silver dish, and the salt was presented in a silver salt cellar. Both pieces of plate were richly ornamented in the Russian style, and engraved with the joint arms of St. Petersburg and Germany. On the rim of the bread dish is the following inscription:

"To Their Majesties the Emperor and Empress of Germany."

Review at Krasnoe-Selo.

Yesterday evening the Emperor and Empress of Germany proceeded to Krasnoe-Selo, the great military camp, where they were received by the Czar and Czarina. The two Emperors and Prince Henry of Prussia wore Russian uniforms. They rode to the camp on horseback, the Empresses and their suites following in carriages. The camp was gay with decorations, and all the troops present were drawn up in parade order. Upon the arrival of their Majesties the bands played "Heil dir Kaiser." The German Emperor greeted the troops in Russian.

After the two Emperors and their staffs had ridden around the camp they proceeded to the Imperial tent, where a deputation of officers and men from the Viborg Regiment, of which Emperor William is Honorary Colonel, were manoeuvred by the Emperor of Germany, who gave the commands in Russian.

Later, a grand military tattoo was opened with "The Song of Aegir," Emperor William's famous composition, at the close of which there was a discharge of rockets and an imperial salute was fired by the artillery.

Emperors and Empresses Present.

The review was a grand spectacle, and came off in brilliant weather. The troops, under the command of the Grand Duke Vladimir, were drawn up in a square, in the centre of which was the imperial tent.

The German Emperor wore the uniform of the St. Petersburg Grenadier Guards and the Russian Emperor that of a Uhlan of the Guards. The Dowager Czarina, the Czarina, and the German Empress were seated in a four-horse carriage, and after driving along the front of the hollow square took a position directly in front of the tent, from which point they watched a gorgeous and picturesque march past.

Emperor Nicholas led the Guards in front of Emperor William, the Grand Duke Vladimir and the other Grand Dukes riding behind the Czar, who subsequently led the Preobrajensky Regiment by the Kaiser. The latter cried in Russian: "I greet you, my brave fellows!"

The men saluted his Majesty in response. Then Emperor William led the Viborg Regiment past the Czar, followed by the Grand Dukes, each leading his respective regiment past. The whole review came to a glittering finish with a march past of Horse Guards and Cossack artillery.

Emperor William highly complimented Grand Duke Vladimir on the fine appearance of the troops and the precision of the movements, and he subsequently decorated Gen. Vannovsky with the Order of the Black Eagle and Gen. Obrutschoff, Chief of Staff, with the Grand Cross of the Red Eagle, set in brilliants.

Their Majesties then proceeded to the Alexander Palace, dined in private, and afterward witnessed a performance at the theatre.

The people of St. Petersburg are lavishly entertaining the German sailors, and the municipality of St. Petersburg has made presents of silver cups to the German officers, and has presented cigarette cases to the German sailors.

SALVATIONISTS AT ASBURY.

Wheel Parade Followed by Services in the Auditorium.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 9.—The Salvation Army invaded Asbury Park in great force to-day. It is estimated that over 1,000 persons came down on the steamer Tauris and landed at Long Branch. There a bicycle parade was formed with about sixty wheels, all elaborately decorated in colors. They wheeled up Ocean Avenue to Asbury Park. The procession then marched through the streets.

There was a grand rally at the auditorium this afternoon. It was led by Col. Evans. There was an immense attendance; also at the closing service, which was led by Col. Evans, in the evening. To-morrow's International Day, and a very interesting programme has been arranged.

OUTING OF SALVATIONISTS.

Excursion to Long Branch, a Beach Meeting, and Diversions.

The steamship Taurus, which left the Iron Steamboat Company's pier on the North River at 8:45 o'clock yesterday morning, flaunted the flag of the Salvation Army and carried about 1,300 salvationists on an excursion to Long Branch. Although the weather was cloudy and some rain was falling, every one was in a cheerful mood and seemed to be determined to enjoy himself. When the rain increased many Salvation Army umbrellas were raised, having on the Scriptural injunctions and mottoes.

When the Taurus went out she listed heavily to starboard, because, as one Salvation humorist said, all the passengers insisted on being on the right side. Among the excursionists were about 100 bicyclists and the Army Volunteer Band.

The arrangements were in the hands of Staff Capt. A. M. Damon and Lieut. Col. Brewer. On the way down the bay several special meetings were held on the steamer. The rest of the day was spent pleasantly in attendance at the beach meeting at ong Branch, and in bicycling, boating, and swimming. The excursionists returned to the city at 9 o'clock last night. Salvationists from this city, Brooklyn, Newark, Plainfield, White Plains, and Yonkers were of the party.

Girl Cyclist Strikes Cable Car.

Lizzie McDonald, fifteen years old, of 208 West Ninety-eighth Street, last night had a narrow escape from death by collision with a Columbus Avenue cable car, while learning to ride a bicycle. For a week past Lizzie has been practicing, and thought herself sufficiently competent to venture out on a ride. At One Hundred and Sixth Street and Columbus Avenue she was struck by Cable Car No. 346 and her wheel was demolished. She was considerably bruised, but her quickness in jumping saved her from falling under the wheels. She went to bed without telling her father of the accident, fearing that he would scold her for riding the wheel, as he is opposed to it.

The Girl Pickpocket Remanded.

Frances Schafer, the girl who was caught in the act of picking a man's pocket in the Aquarium on Sunday, was arraigned before Magistrate Hedges, in the Centre Street Police Court, yesterday. She confesses her guilt, but as to who she is, she tells many stories. She said she lived with her mother, but gave various addresses, and contradicted herself a number of times. She was remanded until Wednesday to the care of the Gerry society.

P. J. M. VAN CORTLANDT DEAD.

A Lineal Descendant of Chief Justice Jay of New York Passes Away in Spokane, Washington.

Peter Jay Munro Van Cortlandt, a lineal descendant of Chief Justice Jay, a sportsman of note and a gentleman of the old school, died on Saturday at the home of Mr. Richards, in Spokane, Washington, who is President of the Trust Company there. His death was due to exhaustion after an attack of gout, from which trouble he had suffered for thirty years.

Mr. Van Cortlandt was born in August, 1828, in Yonkers, and was the son of Augustus Van Cortlandt of old Dutch blood. His mother was Harriet Munro, and his grandmother was the daughter of Chief Justice Jay and sister of ex-Gov. Jay of New York. He was educated at Dr. Muhlenberg's school, in this city, then the most prominent in the State, and lived on his means afterward, traveling all over America. Shooting and fishing, in both of which he was an expert, were almost his sole occupations. He married Miss Ann Hunter of Hunter's Island, in 1860. She died a few years later, as did their baby boy, and Mr. Van Cortlandt never married again.

He used to spend his Summers in Spokane and his Winters in the South. Iamonia, Interlachen, and Punta Rassa were favorite Florida resorts of his for hunting and fishing. He shot all through the East and South. This year, in spite of his age, he caught thirteen tarpon. One tarpon that he caught in the Caloosahatchee, Fla., on April 27, 1895, measured 6 feet 4 inches and weighed 144 pounds.

Mr. Van Cortlandt was a Union Club man of thirty years' standing and very popular. His cousin, Augustus Van Cortlandt of Tuxedo, inherited Van Cortlandt Park. His body will be brought East and buried in the family plot at Rye, N. Y.

THREE WEDDINGS CELEBRATED.

Three Generations Rejoice in Grand Rapids, Mich.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Aug. 9.—Jennie Michwerhuisen was married yesterday to Abel Boldhour, and to-day her parents, Hinrich G. Michwerhuisen and wife, and grand-parents, Hinrich G., Sr., and wife, joined her in the wedding festivities.

Yesterday was the silver anhiversary of the parents' marriage and the golden wedding of the grandparents, but it was Sunday and the celebration was postponed until to-day. The grandparents are eighty and seventy-five years old, respectively, the parents forty-four and forty; Jennie is twenty-two.

SENATOR CANTOR TO WED.

His Engagement Announced to Miss Greenebaum of Chicago.

LONG BRANCH, Aug. 9.—The formal announcement of the engagement of State Senator Jacob A. Cantor and Miss Lydia Miriam Greenebaum was made at the West End Hotel here to-day. No date has been set for the wedding.

Miss Greenebaum is the daughter of a wealthy banker, who is prominent in Chicago business and philanthropic circles. Her father, David S. Greenebaum, is a partner in the firm of Kozminski & Co., bankers, at 71 Dearborn Street. The young woman is prominent in Jewish society, and was one of those in charge of the last Jewish Charity Ball in Chicago. The Greenebaum residence in that city is at 3,156 South Park Avenue, but the family of the prospective bride are now at Long Branch, where they have for years been in the custom of spending the Summer. Until a few years ago the family lived in New York, and Miss Greenebaum first met the Senator before her removal to Chicago. She is a graduate of the New York Normal College.

NAVAL BALL AT NEWPORT.

Admiral Sicard and His Officers Entertained by the Cottagers.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 9.—The ball in honor of Admiral Sicard and his officers took place at the Casino to-night, and was a successful affair from every point of view. The expense was borne by the cottagers by popular subscriptions, $5,000 being raised for the purpose.

The Casino Theatre was decorated with expensive rugs, embroideries, and tapestries, while the piazzas were banked with hydrangeas, palms, and bay trees. The theatre effect was red and gold, while the piazzas and the huge tent on the lawn, where dinner was served, were in red and white. Three thousand roses were used for table decorations. The stage of the theatre was transformed into a reception bower, and festooned above it were American flags with the Admiral's flag, with two stars in the centre.

The guests began to arrive shortly after 10 o'clock, and were met by the General Committee, consisting of Lispenard Stewart, W. Watts Sherman, and William R. Travers, who introduced them to the Reception Committee, Mrs. Astor, Mrs. Willing, Mrs. Dyer, Mrs. Gibbs, and Mrs. Gerry, who also acted as patronesses. Music was furnished for dancing by Mullally's Orchestra and the Hungarian Band, while the Newport Band played for the promenaders. There was no cotillion. The guests numbered about 500.

German Singing Societies' Festival.

The German singing societies of Westchester County held their seventh annual festival yesterday at Bronx River Park, Mount Vernon. They had a rehearsal and parade in the morning, Frederick Johnson being the marshal, with A. Foerstmann and William Fredericks, aids. The singing festival in the afternoon was followed by dancing in the evening. There were nearly fifty different societies represented, some of them being from New York. All Westchester County was represented.

Sing Sing Camp Meeting.

The preaching at the Sing Sing camp meeting yesterday morning was by the Rev. S. E. Mahoney, colored, of that village. The afternoon sermon was by the Rev. Mr. Lincoln of Greene County, N. Y., and last night there was an evangelical service conducted by C. N. Crittenton of the Florence Mission, New York, who has his private car, "Good News," there, and will remain the rest of the week.

A TRIO OF LYNCHINGS.

Summary Punishment of Negroes in Mississippi and Georgia.

VICKSBURG, Miss., Aug. 9.—John Gordon, alias Lewis Nelson, the negro who murdered William Allen, a white citizen, at Brunswick on July 15 by clubbing him with a gun barrel, and who was captured in Louisiana yesterday, was hanged by lynchers some time last night. After his arrest Gordon confessed his guilt, as well as two other murders. He was taken to Brunswick last evening, and when the steamer Annie Laurie passed the place this morning at 3 o'clock his body was seen dangling from a pecan tree.

ALBANY, Ga., Aug. 9.—Benjamin Mayfield, a negro, with a hitherto good reputation, has been lynched at Fona, a small village about twelve miles south of this city. Mayfield committed an assault on Mrs. Donald James, the wife of a railroad conductor.

GLENWOOD, Ga., Aug. 9.—Nathaniel Mason, a young negro, who had been employed for some time at the residence of Dr. Charles A. Powell of this city, attempted an assault upon Mrs. Powell, and was captured by her husband. A posse of fifty neighbors took the negro from Dr. Powell and carried him some distance down the road, where he was placed against a pile of rocks. At a signal from one of the leaders, a volley was fired, and he was instantly killed.

Louisiana Officer's Fatal Aim.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 9.—Secretary of State Will A. Strong, who is now serving in Ouachita Parish as a Deputy Sheriff, shot and mortally wounded A. B. Cook on the street at Monroe this morning. Cook is a fugitive from justice, wanted for burglary. Strong arrested Cook at the Orleans Hotel, but the latter made a dash for liberty. Strong ran after him for two squares, firing all the time, and finally brought down his man.

International Science Meeting.

DETROIT, Aug. 9.—The forty-sixth annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science began here to-day. The attendance of members was about 200, and 20 members of the British Association were present.

GLEASON'S BIG EXCURSION

Carried 14,000 People to Yonkers and Broke the World's Record of Pleasure Trips.

A COSMOPOLITAN GATHERING

Improvised a City on the Water, Supplied Refreshments for All, and Covered Himself with Glory —No Politics in It.

Patrick Jerome Gleason, Mayor of Long Island City and the solitary declared candidate for the honor of being the first Mayor of Greater New York, personally conducted yesterday the biggest excursion ever carried on the waters surrounding this city.

It was the second annual excursion tendered, as the invitation cards say, "his favorites, the school children," by Mayor Patrick J. Gleason. Five big barges, three steamboats, and two tugs furnished transporation. Careful calculations gave the number of persons on this flotilla as 14,000.

To supply his guests Mayor Gleason had provided 600 gallons of ice cream, 5,000 quarts of milk, 3,600 bottles of soft drinks, and 2,200 pounds of crackers and fancy cakes, which were served free in 18,000 tin cups and the same number of plates and spoons, which became the property of whoever happened to have them after use.

Two barges, a steamboat, and a tug lashed together carried the Astoria contingent. Three barges and two steamboats lashed together and led by a tug bore the Long Island City element from the foot of Third Street. Ten thousand tickets had been issued, but Mayor Gleason gave orders that no child or woman or man with children should be turned away. The Long Island boats were scheduled to leave at 10 o'clock A. M. At that hour the people were packed on the two barges and one big steamboat—the Mohawk—placed there for them, and an apparently endless procession was coming down the wharf.

"Order more boats," said the Mayor, "and keep on ordering them as long as the people keep on coming."

Only one more boat, one more steamboat, and a tug could be secured. These were promptly ordered, and were filled as soon as they arrived, far beyond the limits of the navigation laws.

A Congress of Nations.

Little Toney and Giuseppe and Maria and Margarita, with a lot of "I's" and "a's" in their other names; little Abe Moses and Moses Levy and their sisters Rebecca and Miriam, Mike and Larry and Norah and Honor, Gustave and Heinrich and Wilhelmina and Katrina; Oscar and Hjalmar and Olga, the sturdy young Swedes; Louis and Louise and Tom and Dick and Harry; Katie, Mamie, Bessie, and Jennie were all there, and all in their best. Among the worst of them, the boys all had clean snirt waists and faces, (to begin with,) and ties of some sort at their collars, and the girls white dresses carefully done up and some knots of ribbon on the careful plaits of their hair and about their shoulders and fancy bands or floral phenomena on their hats—eloquent evidences of the pride and love and loving care of mothers speaking half a dozen different languages, professing half a score of different religions and gathered to Long Island City from divers parts of the earth, but all moved by the same instinct of motherhood.

A trip along any deck of any boat was quite a tour through Europe, so far as languages was concerned. The mothers and fathers spoke in the tongues of the many nations they come from. The sons and daughters, however, were all talking straight and occasionally very vigorous English, and the many gay flags fluttering above them all carried suggestions of the Stars and Stripes. The younger generation was obviously not only American, but intensely American.

Around Manhattan Island.

The route of the excursion was down the East River, around the Battery, up the North River to Yonkers and back. It occupied more than eight hours, and there was incident for every minute of the time. There was not much formal dancing. Two brass bands of fifteen pieces each were hard at work, but there was no room to dance in. There was a printed order of dances of eleven numbers, beginning with "Hail to the Chief," including such selections as "The Senator," "Highborn Lady," "Long Island City," "Linger Longer, Loo," "More Bricks," "Seventh Regiment," "Battle Axe," and "To the Greater New York," and concluding with a two-step, "There'll Be a Hot Time in the Old Town To-night."

The Mayor's famous deposed valet, "Scotty," who was to have figured in the last dance, got lost in the ceaseless shuffle, and the Mayor had to depend for a courier and lieutenant upon Dave Watson, the news agent on the Long Island Road who is known to every commuter on that thoroughfare.

Matrons Were Victors.

There were jigs by force of physical prowess. Circles were cleared, regardless of who was squeezed, fiddlers appeared from nobody knew where, and the dancers came forth to do battle. In almost every instance sets of matrons of ample development and proportions were pitted against sets of maidens, slim and modenly, and in instances the matrons outfooted and outstaid the maidens.

Every bit of the ice cream had been eaten, every drop of the milk and "soft stuff" had been drunk, and the last crumb of the crackers and fancy cakes had disappeared before 4 o'clock in the afternoon, along with the contents of some thousands of lunch and picnic baskets brought by the excursionists, and a ton or two of frankfurters, on which a speculator became opulent.

Mayor Gleason was, of course, general head and leader, with most of the city government, and with the Board of Aldermen assisting him. The entire Board of Education was aboard, and there was a force of forty policemen, under command of Sergt. Bushman. The churches were represented by several clergymen, one of them, the Rev. Mr. Miles of the Ravenswood Methodist Episcopal Church, who was greeted warmly, because the Methodists have not, as a rule, been friendly with the Mayor, and Drs. McGranan and Brennan of St. John's Hospital were along to represent emergency, with a Coroner and several undertakers to back them up. Yet of the 14,000 people, while all basked in the smile of Patrick Jerome Gleason, none required any other official attention, except nine patients who called for the doctors.

Two of these suffered from heart failure. Four had chills from previous malaria. That left only three victims of the baleful combination of frankfurters, ice cream, milk, pickles, cake, and beer, and as they suffered only from transitory nausea, the obliging disposition of the human stomach on excursions was regarded as having been abundantly vindicated.

A Concert to Conclude.

The boats got home after 7 o'clock. An estimate made by timing a section of the crowd passing out placed the number of babies in arms on the excursion at between 4,000 and 5,000. Most of these had been asleep, casually, about the floors or on laps or camp stools or benches or in carriages.

When warned to land all the 4,500 babies proceeded to cry simultaneously. Amid this chorus, blended with the cries of the police trying to direct the lines of people, the shrieks of saluting steam whistles, and the cheers of boys, the great Gleason excursion ended.

The Mayor resented the idea that the excursion had any connection with his candidacy for the Mayoralty of Greater New York, but he says if he is elected he will give an excursion for the children of the entire outfit, if it takes every steamboat and barge in the United States.

SUICIDES IN AND NEAR ITHACA.

William Meachen Cuts His Throat and N. C. Rundle Takes Strychnine.

ITHACA, N. Y., Aug. 9.—William Meachen died at Slaterville Springs, this county, to-day as the result of wounds inflicted with intent to commit suicide Sunday. He was seventy-one years of age. He lived with a daughter, Mrs. William Benjamin. He was found back of a barn with his throat cut and a deep wound in his abdomen, from which a knife protruded. He said that he was tired of living.

Nicholas C. Rundle, proprietor of a small hotel in this city, also committed suicide yesterday afternoon by taking strychnine. He had been an inmate of the Willard Asylum and had previously attempted to take his own life. He left the following note:

"No one is to blame for my rash act. May God have mercy on you all. Good by."

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Mrs. Almira Frink Palmer.

Mrs. Almira Frink Palmer died on Sunday at 331 West Twenty-first Street, aged seventy-five years. She was the widow of the Rev. Nelson Palmer, a prominent clergyman of the Baptist denomination, who died seventeen years ago.

The Rev. Mr. Palmer was a graduate of Madison, now Colgate, University, and in his later years endowed a scholarship in that institution. He began his pastoral work at Madison and Oneida, N. Y., and then came to this city to become pastor of the First Baptist Church of Harlem. Later he served as pastor of the Baptist Church at Port Washington, L. I. From the latter place he removed to Athens, N. Y., where he continued to reside until his death.

Mrs. Palmer was born in Rensselaerville, Albany County, and was married to the Rev. Mr. Palmer in 1842. She leaves two sons, Charles M. Palmer of 331 West Twenty-first Street, and Ambrose S. Palmer of Chicago, and one daughter, Miss Marianna Palmer. One brother, Ephraim Frink of Bethlehem Centre, Albany County, also survives her.

Mrs. Palmer was noted among her friends as a close student of the Bible, and of sacred literature, as well as for her exemplary Christian life. Brief funeral services were conducted at her late residence at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon by the Rev. A. W. H. Hodder of the Sixteenth Street Baptist Church, after which they were taken to Athens, N. Y., for interment.

Henry Lawrence Foster.

Henry Lawrence Foster, seventy-five years old, who was well known in the wholesale clothing trade until a few years ago, died at his residence, 13 West One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, Sunday morning from heart failure. His father was John Foster, a member of an old New York State family, and he was born in Southeast New York. When quite a boy he came to this city and learned the carriage builder's trade. At the outbreak of the war he abandoned this business and organized the firm of Foster, Lee & Co., wholesale clothiers. Through the efforts of Mr. Foster, large Government contracts were secured. Shortly after the war the firm dissolved. Mr. Foster continued in the wholesale clothing business, however, and finally retired about seven years ago. His wife, Emma Hoyt Foster, died some years ago. He leaves two sons and three daughters. The funeral services will be held at his late residence Wednesday, and the body will be buried in Evergreens Cemetery, Brooklyn.

Gideon Pott.

Gideon Pott died yesterday at North Hatley, in the Province of Quebec, Canada, where he had gone in search of health, having been stricken by paralysis.

Mr. Pott was a native of this city, and resided here all his life. When a young man he was in the dry goods business as partner in the firm of Mitchell & Pott. Later he became a banker, and then he started what proved to be a successful Wall Street business. He was at one time one of the prominent Wall Street men. He leaves a wife, two sons, and two daughters. The body will arrive in the city to-day and will be taken to the home of Miss Elizabeth Pott, 62 West Forty-eighth Street, where the funeral services will be held to-morrow morning. He was in the seventy-fifth year of his age.

William Lamb Picknell.

William Lamb Picknell, the well-known Boston landscape artist, died at Marblehead, Mass., on Sunday, aged forty-four years. Mr. Picknell spent several years abroad while a young man, studying under George Inness, in Rome, and under Gérome, in Paris, after which he painted in Brittany for several years under Robert Wylie. He exhibited several paintings at the Royal Academy in London and at the Paris Salon, and received honorable mention from the latter in 1880. He returned to this country in 1882 and had since then pursued his art in Boston. Among his works were: "On the Lande, Brittany," "Fields of Kerren," and "Coast of Anhisquam."

Martin C. Malone.

Martin C. Malone, an old-time resident of the Eastern District of Brooklyn, will be buried to-day from the Church of Sts. Peter and Paul, in Wythe Avenue, Brooklyn. Mr. Malone died on Saturday at his home, 637 Driggs Avenue, from a complication of diseases. He was formerly in the trucking business, but retired ten years ago. He has one daughter and three sons. His daughter is a schoolteacher, while a son—John—is in the Post Office; James is in the Police Department, and Peter is in the jewelry business in New York. Mr. Malone was a Democrat, but never took an active part in politics. He was seventy-four years old. The burial will be in Calvary Cemetery.

Charles Trautmann.

Charles Trautmann, aged sixty-two years, a famous rifle shot, died yesterday afternoon at his home, in Elizabe

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 31 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM STREET.
L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Pres. J. S. SUYDAM, Secy.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,250,000.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Fourth Street National Bank
PHILADELPHIA.
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,130,000.

BANKERS' CARDS.

SPENCER TRASK & CO.,
BANKERS,
Bonds and Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission.
DEALERS IN
Investment Securities.
27 and 29 Pine St., New York.
State and James Streets, Albany.

STOCKS, BONDS,
GRAIN, COTTON
Bought and sold for cash or carried on margin at lowest rates of interest on the New York, Philadelphia, Boston, and Chicago Stock Exchanges.
HOLMES&CO
Members of the New York Stock Exchange.
61 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Branch Office: Grand Union Hotel, Saratoga.

GEO. H. PRENTISS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
LOCAL SECURITIES.
37 William St., 208 Montague St.,
New York City. Brooklyn, N. Y.
Members New York Stock Exchange.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF
BANK STOCKS.
P. J. Goodhart & Co.,
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange,
38 WALL STREET.

HAVEN & STOUT
Members New York Stock Exchange.
1 Nassau Street, Cor. Wall.
Margin Accounts. Investment Securities.
Telephone, Nos. 3157 and 3158 Cortlandt.

FINANCIAL.

CERTIFICATES OF INTEREST
in respect of
UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY
Six Per Cent. Gold Collateral Trust Notes.
23 WALL STREET.
NEW YORK, Aug. 2, 1897.

To Holders of the above Certificates:

Pursuant to the provisions of the Note Holders' agreement dated February 15, 1897, we shall be prepared to make payment on August 16, 1897, of five per cent. (5%), on account of the principal of the above certificates, upon presentation thereof and suitable stamping or indorsement thereon at our office, No. 23 Wall Street, New York, or, at the option of certificate holders, at the office of Jacob C. Rogers, 43 State Street, Boston. Interest will cease in respect of the amount so payable on the certificates on August 16, 1897.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
Depositaries.

To the Four Per Cent. and Five Per Cent. Bondholders of the
Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo Railway Company
and Six Per Cent. Bondholders of the
Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo Railway Company
and Hocking Coal and Railroad Co.

Referring to our notice of FEBRUARY 25, 1897, further notice is now given to all holders of the above-described bonds that same must be deposited with us not later than AUGUST 14, 1897, in order to participate in any plan of reorganization. Deposits after that date, if received at all, will be subject to such penalties as we may determine.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.
PHILADELPHIA, Penn., July 20th, 1897.
GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA R. R. CO.
7 PER CENT. BONDS
MATURING OCTOBER 1ST, 1899.

Holders of the above Bonds are advised that, until further notice, they can have such Bonds extended at 4½ per cent. to July 1, 1941, upon the payment of $30 per $1,000 Bond.

Bondholders desiring to avail themselves of this privilege should forward their Bonds with all unmatured coupons attached and a cheque for the amount charged for extension to the undersigned, from whom any further information desired can be obtained.

ROBT. W. SMITH, Treasurer.

SINKING FUND NOTICE.
GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY EQUIPMENT 5% MORTGAGE BONDS, DATED JULY 17, 1888.

The Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee, gives notice that in accordance with a certain indenture made by the above Railway Company, dated July 17th, 1888, it will receive sealed proposals to sell the above-described bonds at a rate not to exceed par and accrued interest, the total offer not to consume more than the amount of forty-eight thousand two hundred and seventy-four 65-100 dollars, ($48,274.65.) Sealed proposals will be opened at the office of the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY of New York, at New York City, at 12 o'clock noon, on the 16th day of August, 1897.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, TRUSTEE.
By G. SHERMAN, Vice President.

C. J. Hudson & Co
MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.
36 WALL ST.
DEAL IN
Wool Exchange Stock
Also miscellaneous securities not quoted on the New York Stock Exchange.
Private wire to Chicago and St. Louis.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market irregular.

Close to 800,000 shares of stock were dealt in on the New York Stock Exchange yesterday. This volume breaks every record of recent years.

Throughout the earlier part of the day the market was rousingly buoyant. In the last hour there came a reaction, which made the net changes in the day about evenly divided between declines and advances.

The most substantial stocks were the stocks most active.

***

The weakness at the close of the market very greatly depressed some nervous souls. They have been buying stock on the theory, apparently, that every stock on the list ought to go up every minute; yet when reasonable reactions come they fall into mental collapse.

***

Practically every prudent broker and operator in the market has for some time past been expectant of just such recessions as yesterday were scored. And every intelligent observer feels that through the setback advantages were secured. The market will be on a safer basis after this shake-up. Fewer accounts will be hanging over the market, because margins are threateningly thin.

***

The market, so far as it reflects business conditions, is hardly likely to show demoralization. Practically every business interest in the country is in better shape than any time in a long while past. National crop conditions—tremendous product, tremendous market demand—are better incomparably to any the country has known for much more than a decade. And in this situation are the factors which are bound to make and maintain buoyant security market values.

***

Cable advices from London indicate expectations there that European gold will soon start this way in large volume. Practically every banking and brokerage house in Wall Street having foreign connections is now receiving inquiries from the other side as to whether it is not advisable for investors there to get in the market here without waiting. This is significant.

***

Much the most important thing accomplished yesterday was the extension of the short interest. Every Stock Exchange house carrying stocks is able to lend them out profitably. In the conspicuous stocks, more especially the Granger railway shares and the industrials, like Tobacco and Sugar, there is now a bigger short interest than since the recent market improvement began. Many stops orders are in the market on account of the shorts, and any substantial rally would force a host of bears into a hurrying, scurrying scamper to cover.

***

Government bonds were firm. There were sales of $1,000 5s, coupon, at 113⅞, and $2,000 do., coupon, at the same price.

***

Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

American Cotton Oil.	⅝	Ft. W. & Denver City	½
Am. Sug. Refs. pf..	½	Great Northern pf....	1
American Tobacco..	¾	Illinois Steel Co....	½
Ann Arbor pfd.....	⅝	N.Y.C. & St.L. 2d pf.	½
Baltimore & Ohio....	1	Norfolk & Western..	½
Chi. St. Western.....	¾	Northern Pacific pf..	⅝
Chicago & Alton.....	1	Oregon R. & Nav....	⅞
Colorado Fuel & Iron.	1½	Pacific Mail.....	⅜
Columbus & Hock. C.	½	Reading 2d pf.....	⅝
Delaware, L. & W.	2	Rio Grande West. pf.	1
Denver & Rio Grande	½	Stand. R. T.....	½
Ed. El. Ill. of N. Y.	1½	Wisconsin Central...	½
Erie 2d pf	½		

Stocks Declined.

Am. Sp. Mfg.....	⅝	Laclede Gas.....	3½
Am. Sp. Mfg. pf...	1½	L. E. & Western pf.	½
Alton & T. H.....	2	Louisville & Nash...	¾
Am. Sugar Refs.....	1⅝	Manhattan	3⅝
Brooklyn Union Gas..	1	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	1
Brooklyn Rapid T....	2½	N. Y. Central.....	½
Canada Southern....	⅝	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	½
Chesapeake & Ohio..	2	Pullman Car.	¾
Chicago Gas.....	½	Reading	⅝
Chi., R. I. & Pac....	1½	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	½
Chi., R. I. & Pacific.	1½	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	½
Consolidated Gas....	6½	Southern Railway....	⅝
Delaware & Hudson..	1	Tenn. Coal & Iron...	¾
Illinois Central.....	2	U. S. Leather pf.....	1¼
Iowa Central pf.....	½		

***

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Am. Sp. Mfg. 6s....	1	San A. & A. Pass 4s.	1
Brook. El. 1st, t. r.	2	Seaside & B. B. 1st..	1
Canada Southern 1st.	1	So. Pac., Ariz. 1st...	1½
C., H. V. & T. 5s, t.r.	1	Southern Railway 5s.	1
Erie prior lien 4s....	1	Union El. 1st, t. r.	1½
M., K. & T. of T. 5s.	1	U. P. ext. s. f. 8s, t.r.	2

There were no declines.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loans at 1@1½ per cent., closing at 1½ per cent.

Time money, 2 per cent. for sixty to ninety days, 2½ per cent. for four months, 3 per cent. for five to six months. Commercial paper rates, 3½ per cent. for indorsed bills receivable, 3⅝@4 per cent. for first-class single names, and 4½@5 per cent. for good names.

Clearing House exchanges, $71,445,456; balances, $4,202,568; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $574,004.

Money on call in London, ½@¾ per cent. Discounts in the open market, 1 per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market weak. Posted rates were ½ lower, at $4.85½ for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Actual rates were $4.84@$4.84¼ for sixty-day bills, $4.85⅝ for demand, $4.86 for cable transfers, and $4.83¾ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.18⅛ for long and 5.16¼ for short, reichsmarks at 95⅛ and 95½, and guilders at 40¼ and 40½.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—30c discount. Boston—Par to 7c premium. San Francisco—Sight, 15c premium; telegraphic, 17½c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 50c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c off; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. St. Louis—50@25c discount.

***

The money market yesterday continued to show a somewhat firmer tendency. The prevailing rates for large amounts loaned on call were 1@1¼ per cent., some, however, where the collateral was not of the best, commanding 1½ per cent. Commercial paper was quiet, the supply of choice names remaining small, and the demand falling off to some slight extent. Time money continues plentiful, but there is a better demand for the long dates than for many weeks.

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 56@57c. Sales of 1,000 ounces at 56c.

Commercial price of bar silver, 55⅝c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 43¼c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 351,073.14 ounces of silver bullion.

Bar silver in London nominal 25¾d per ounce.

The following shows the gold movement from Jan. 1, as compared with the last four years:

Imports, Jan. 1 to date.....	$2,435,598
Exports in the same period.....	28,770,521
Net exports.....	$26,843,923
Net exports, 1896.....	30,690,057
Net exports, 1895.....	17,227,998
Net exports, 1894.....	71,728,453
Net exports, 1893.....	43,617,774

***

On the Stock Exchange 1,000 shares of Brunswick sold at .21, and 400 Standard Consolidated at 1.75@1.80. On the Consolidated Exchange 500 shares of Belmont sold at .55, 1,800 Brunswick at .20@.21, 100 Consolidated California and Virginia at .20, 800 Fortuna at 10.25@10.50, 300 Mexican at .30, 1,000 Mount Rosa at .00, 100 Plymouth at .20, and 800 Pharmacist at .00.

THE MANHATTAN POOL.

About 25,000 shares of Manhattan Elevated stock were dealt in yesterday. It sold above 107, and large transactions took place close to that figure, but in the closing hour a decline in the general market had the effect of pushing Manhattan's price down to 103, the closing quotation being nearly the lowest.

Accompanying the reaction were reports that long stock had been furnished to the short interest by the pool which Mr. Russell Sage is directing. The basis for this report was slight. All that any member of the pool did in the way of supplying stock to the shorts was that one block of 2,100 shares was reloaned to one firm of brokers from whom it had been called. And this favor was extended only after members of the firm had shown that they had been victimized by a customer for whose faith they did not think they themselves fairly could be held accountable.

This statement of the Manhattan pool's status is from an authoritative source. The pool is still lending over 25,000 shares of stock. One bear brokerage house was trying to borrow over 5,000 shares of Manhattan after business on the Stock Exchange adjourned yesterday, canvassing both the principals and the brokers of the pool. Their quest was unsuccessful.

A REAL BULL MARKET.

J. S. Bache: "The advance that we have already had in the market has by no means dampened my bullish enthusiasm. Stocks are up, but I am not afraid of them even at their present level, for, in my opinion, they will go very much higher. We are having a real bull market. There has been manipulation in it, of course. People have taken advantage of the condition of the market and have helped along their specialties. Those stocks which have been dull for some time, and which in the past three or four weeks have had sudden bursts of activity and strength, are stocks which have been manipulated. But there is nothing strange about that; it is done in all bull markets. Show me the stock that is dull and saggy now and I will show you the stock that has no one in Wall Street looking after it."

RISE HAS BEEN WARRANTED.

James R. Williston: "In my opinion this whole advance in the stock market has been fully warranted. Perhaps there has not been enough actual expansion of business for prices to be where they are, but there are enough prospects and assurances of improvement to fully warrant the movement in stocks. And I think that this rise has been a real one. I can see nothing artificial about it. Of course, there is manipulation in all markets, and this one is no exception to the rule. But this manipulation has been well founded upon facts and conditions. At the present time, however, the manipulation is very small. The public has taken the market out of the hands of the operators. Already there is a large outside interest in the market, but compared with what it will be later on it is inconsequential. The public is only nibbling, and we have only begun to see stock market improvement."

AN OLD-FASHIONED MARKET.

F. M. Dick: People here in Wall Street who did not see the bull markets of some years ago seem to have an idea that we are having unwonted activity and unusual advances in prices at the present time. But the men who have been in Wall Street a little longer will tell you that they have seen markets like this which have run for a year and more—markets in which you could buy anything and make money on it, and markets in which even the newsboys were speculating. Years of business depression and stock-market inactivity have educated Wall Street into believing that 400,000 shares a day is wonderful activity. But it isn't. It is a small volume of transactions when compared with what we used to see here in Wall Street. And it is small when compared with what we will see here again.

"I believe that this bull market has just started. Prices must go higher—they will be forced there by natural conditions. Some stocks may appear high, but there are others which have not yet begun to go up. I expect to see great activity in Wall Street in the next few years, for I believe that we are now going through the early stages of a bull market that will be productive of great profits to the man who is long of stocks, and that will bring back into Wall Street the public of the old days."

OUTSIDERS ARE BUYING.

W. F. Owens: "This talk of a manipulated market is all nonsense. The outsiders are buying stocks, and they are buying them with money of their own which they have kept in idleness for years. Look at the money market! Do you suppose that money would be down as low as 1 per cent. with lots of it to be obtained at that figure if all these stocks that have been bought had been taken by stock market operators, who certainly would have had to borrow the money to carry these stocks? If that were the case, we would have a very stiff money market. This is a real movement in the stock market—there is nothing artificial about it. And stocks have only begun to go up. You will see all the low-priced stocks many points higher than they are now before very long. It is a market of the greatest possibilities."

ONLY ONE PROFITABLE SALE.

David Kohn: "This advance is simply the natural result of changed conditions and a general confidence in business improvement. Stocks have been too low, and they are now going up toward their proper level. The general tendency of the market will be upward for some time to come. Of course, I do not mean to say that there will be no reactions. One may come at any time. In fact, one has been due for some time. But there will be nothing more than reactions, and for a long pull there is only one side of the market which will be productive of profits. I think that the outsiders are coming back to Wall Street again, and this is particularly true of those of the Southwest. Investors there are buying securities steadily. Before very long that will be the custom of people everywhere—they will all be buying stocks."

WITHOUT AID FROM LONDON.

Henry S. Kerr: "One of the most significant features of this whole stock market advance has been the fact that we have brought about all this improvement without London assistance. Our own investors have put the market where it is and this in the face of London selling. In fact, we have demonstrated that we can act independent of Europe. American investors, confident of the prosperity that is to come, are buying securities. And before long they will be helped along by London again. I haven't the slightest doubt that London will shortly become a very large bull factor in our market. In a short while you will see Europe buying our high-grade bonds—our 3½ per cent. refunding bonds. And from those the European demand will work slowly but surely into the speculative securities. As to the stock market, it looks to me as though prices are going to be very much higher. In fact, we have just seen the beginning of a real bull market."

CONSERVATIVE BULLISHNESS.

G. D. d'Hullier (Taintor & Holt): "The market has gone ahead rather rapidly. The rise is not over yet, but I am beginning to think that a little less enthusiasm and a little more conservatism will pay best just at this time. In other words, I am beginning to think that when the reaction does come, as come it must, it will be well for the speculator to be not too heavily laden with stocks. Don't misunderstand me and imagine that I am a bear, for I am really an enthusiastic bull. I believe that we are going to see very much higher prices here in Wall Street. But we have gone ahead rapidly, and every one knows that a reaction must come sooner or later. There can be no doubt, however, about this being a real bull market. It was manipulated at the beginning, but not in the usual way. The professionals started the market, but they bought stocks because they felt that they should go higher, and not because they were combined to manipulate the market up. Of late, however, there has been practically no manipulation; it would have been useless."

ROME NOT BUILT IN A DAY.

George Rutledge Gibson: "Conservative, prudent people are waiting for a reaction, so it is probable that daring and enthusiastic traders are pushing prices up, pyramiding their accounts in brokers' offices, and using their paper profits as margins for fresh ventures on the long side. It is unnecessary to say that all such buyers are confident as long as the market goes their way, but very nervous when it turns. They are following up the market, a very beautiful scheme as long as it works, but unless we entirely mistake the facts, selling will become fashionable some of these days, and after the market has gone up so much buyers on a decline will be scarce of stop orders to sell plenty. As long as steam is on sellers are few and far between, but let the steam off and a perfect mob of sellers will descend on the market and knock down quotations without regard to railroad earnings, wheat shipments, and the money market. It will be a scramble to convert paper profits now so easily made each day into bank account credits.

"Rome was not built in a day.

"The stock market's whole future is not to be confensed into this day's or month's movement. That higher prices generally will be recorded, that they will go beyond what merit and value justify, is very certain. How many reactions will come, how soon they will come, and how great they will be, no man can say, but that they will come is the lesson of experience. The more buoyancy and enthusiasm there is one week the more depression and realization there will be the next. At the moment the market is exceeding all reasonable bull expectations."

REACTION NOT THREATENING.

John F. Douglas: "The market of late has been more purely speculative than for some time, and the rise has been largely brought about by the scared short interest. There has been excellent commission buying, however, but how much liquidation has taken place it is difficult to ascertain, as stocks continue to be absorbed at advancing figures. Such a remarkable rise would naturally tempt profit taking, and I should not be surprised to see recessions in the next few days. Still, London is likely to become higher and the public demand is apparently so unlimited that even fractional reactions at the moment are risky to count on. I see nothing, however, to check the upward movement."

THE CHICAGO FAVORITE.

Says The Chicago Tribune:

"Chicago Great Western, of all the low-priced stocks traded in in New York, seems to have shown the greatest advance, and more interest is taken in it than in almost any other stock, selling under 25. Chicago Great Western is essentially a Chicago property, and there are large holdings of the stock among investors in Chicago and throughout the West. Since the middle of July there has been an advance of 7 points in this stock, and all of the talk is for a still further advance. There has been a good deal of foreign buying of Chicago Great Western, and this has helped to stimulate the market.

"The Chicago Great Western runs from Chicago to St. Paul and Kansas City, and having no bonds outstanding its net earnings are applicable to stock dividends. There is an issue of preferred and common stock, and the interest requirement on the preferred stock is $2,080,000. The road has paid no dividends on either preferred or common stock in some time, expending its surplus earnings in bettering the physical condition of the property and in the purchase of new equipment. The road is now said to be in fine shape, and there will be no expense incurred either in new equipment or in betterments.

"The operating expenses, it is claimed, have been cut below 60 per cent., as compared with nearly 70 per cent. last year. The gross earnings of the road in 1896 were $5,000,000, and on the basis of 60 per cent. for operating expenses the road could take care of its preferred stock, even if there should be no increase shown in earnings. The year so far has been an excellent one for the road, according to all reports, and there is therefore a probability of dividends on common stock.

"There has been a great deal of buying of Chicago Great Western in Chicago during the last two or three weeks."

SOUTHERN PROGRESS.

Business continues active and Southern manufacturers and dealers in correspondence with The Tradesman of Chattanooga report the volume of trade as being large for the season with most encouraging prospects for the Fall and Winter. A marked increase is noted in inquiries for machinery, indicating a large number of new plants under construction and enlargement of those already established.

Developments in the oil regions of the South are especially active, and in the line of manufacturing, cottonseed oil and lumber are attracting considerable attention, as evidenced by the increase in the number of oil and lumber mills reported during the past few weeks.

Iron and steel continues in good demand, favorable conditions in this industry in the South being most marked just now in the Birmingham district.

Mining troubles bid fair to reach an early settlement and all indications point to a business year of unusual prosperity.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were strong in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—Louisville and Nashville, ½, to 61½; Reading, ½, to 13¾; Erie 1st preferred, ⅝, to 42¾; Atchison, ⅝, to 15½, and New York Central, ⅛, to 110¼. Declined—Illinois Central, 1½, to 112½; Erie, ¼, to 18⅝, and Canadian Pacific, ⅝, to 74¾. St. Paul sold at 95¼ and Pennsylvania at 57⅝. British consols declined ⅛, to 112 15-16 for money and to 113 for the account.

In Paris, rentes reached another high record, selling up 12½c, to 105f 45c. Exchange on London, 25f 12½c. Gold was quoted in Buenos Ayres at 193.70, and in Rome at 104.97. Gold bars in London, 77s 11½d.

Trade by Way of Cape Horn.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Trade between the Atlantic ports by way of Cape Horn, once the route of very considerable domestic traffic, has dwindled until now it may be said to be entirely a chance trade. During the last fiscal year, as reported by the Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury Department, thirty-two vessels, aggregating 57,004 tons, made the long voyage from the Atlantic to the Pacific ports, mainly from New York to San Francisco, and only ten, aggregating 17,786 tons, from the Pacific to the Atlantic ports.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue.....	202	205
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st....	108	110
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d....	107	110
Broadway Surface 1st 5s.....	117	118
Broadway, Surface 2d.....	104	108
Brooklyn City Railroad.....	192	194
Brooklyn, Bath & West End 5s.....	78	80
Brooklyn Elevated, trust receipts..	7	9
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Sub. 5s....	104	106
Buffalo Crosstown 5s.....	106	108
Buffalo Street Railway stock.....	74	76
Buffalo Street Railway 1st consols..	109	111
Central Park, N. & E. River.....	174	180
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s....	113	117
Dry Dock, E. B. & B. R. R.....	180	200
Eighth Avenue Railroad.....	320	325
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av....	35	40
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 1st...	116	118
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d.	66	69
Kings County Traction.....	47	48
Nassau 1st 5s (Brooklyn Trolley)....	99¾	101
New Orleans Traction common.....	7	8
New Orleans Traction pf.....	27	29
Ninth Avenue Railroad.....	160	170
Steinway R. R. 6s.....	114	116
Second Avenue Railroad stock.....	120	130
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s....	108½	110
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock.....	190	195
Third Avenue Railroad.....	152	153
Union Ry. 1st 5s (Huckleberry).....	106	108
Worcester (Mass.) Traction.....	16½	18
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf.....	90	93

Ferry Securities.

Hoboken Ferry stock.....	82½	83
Hoboken Ferry 5s.....	106	107
Metropolitan Ferry 5s.....	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s.....	95	98
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock.....	74	76
Union Ferry stock.....	63	64
Union Ferry 5s.....	104½	105½

Natural Gas.

Fort Wayne Gas stock.....	83	84
Fort Wayne 1st 6s, ex int.....	95	96
Indianapolis Gas stock.....	152	155
Indianapolis Gas 1st.....	107	109
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s.....	94½	98
Lafayette Gas Company stock.....	88	90
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock..	58	62
Logansport & Wabash Valley 6s...	75	77
Ohio & Indiana stock.....	55	60
Ohio & Indiana bonds.....	72	75

Illuminating Gas.

Columbus Gas.....	82	88
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.....	79	82
Consolidated Gas of N. J.....	21	23
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock..	74	80
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds.	101¾	102½
Equitable Gas Co. of N. Y.....	260	270
Grand Rapids Gas stock.....	75	77
Mutual Gas Company of New York..	270	285
Madison (Wis.) stock.....	51	53
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company stock..	87	90
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. pf.....	115	118
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st.....	112¾	113½
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. con.....	105½	106½
Norfolk (Va.) Gas stock.....	35	37
Norfolk (Va.) Gas 5s.....	96	99
St. Paul Gas stock.....	48	49
St. Paul Gas bonds.....	79	82
Standard Gas, New York.....	120	123
Standard Gas, New York, pf.....	125	133
Standard Gas, New York, 1st.....	114	118
Syracuse Gas stock.....	27½	28
Syracuse Gas 5s.....	98	100
Western Gas Co. Company, Milwaukee..	82¾	84
Western Gas Co. bonds, Milwaukee..	101	103

Industrials.

American Bank Note.....	42	44
American Typefounders'.....	32	35
Barney & Smith common.....	12	14
Celluloid Company stock.....	57	62
Cramps' Shipyard stock.....	55	62
Glucose subscriptions.....	140	146
Glucose common, when issued.....	43	45
Glucose preferred, when issued.....	85	90
Herring-Hall-Marvin	3	5
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf.....	22	25
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.....	75	77
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds..	97	100
Lorillard Company pf.....	110	112
Michigan-Peninsular Car.....	9¼	11
Michigan-Peninsular 5 p. c. bonds...	84	87
New York Air Brake Company.....	18	20
New York Biscuit Company.....	104½	106
Nicaragua Canal Com., new.....	6	7
Pennsylvania Coal.....	320	332
Pratt & Whitney.....	7	10
Pratt & Whitney pf.....	55	60
Standard Oil Trust.....	314	315
Trenton Potteries.....	12	14
Trenton Potteries pf.....	52	54
Union Typewriter.....	6	7
Union Typewriter 1st.....	84	88
Union Typewriter 2d pf.....	70	74
Wagner Car Company.....	155	156
Worthington Pump pf.....	84	86

The Miscellaneous List.

Acker, Merrall & Condit.....	97	99
Anderson Tobacco Company.....	20	30
Central & South American Tel.....	120	123
Commercial Cable stock.....	170	175
Electro-Pneumatic.....	⅜	⅝
Hudson River Telephone stock.....	63	66
Iron Steamboat.....	3½	5
Iron Steamboat 6s.....	60	65
Madison Square Garden stock.....	2	5
Madison Square Garden 2d.....	35	45
Metropolitan L. Chicago, 1st 5s....	47½	48½
New York & New Jersey Telephone..	130	141
New York Loan & Imp. stock.....	40	...
Northwestern Telegraph Company..	108	112
Pittsburg, Bessemer & L. E.....	22	22½
Trow Directory pf.....	34	39
Wool Exchange.....	108	110

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 9.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Monday.	Friday.
Alta.....	.05	.06
Alpha Con.....	.16	.09
Andes.....	.15	.15
Belcher.....	.22	.19
Best & Belcher.....	.08	.07
Bullion.....	.05	.05
Caledonia.....	.08	.07
Challenge Con.....	.30	.37
Chollar.....	.70	.76
Confidence.....	.90	.78
Con. Cal. & Va.....	1.20	1.20
Con. Imperial.....	.01	.01
Crown Point.....	.17	.10
Exchequer.....	.02	.01
Gould & Curry.....	.41	.46
Hale & Norcross.....	.90	.80
Justice.....	.03	.03
Kentuck Con.....	.03	.04
Mexican.....	.25	.27
Occidental Con.....	.06	.06
Ophir.....	.61	.63
Overman.....	.16	.07
Potosi.....	.33	.40
Savage.....	.29	.32
Sierra Nevada.....	.74	.85
Silver Hill.....	.01	..
Standard.....	1.75	1.70
Union Con.....	.39	.40
Utah Con.....	.07	.09
Yellow Jacket.....	.33	.37

Silver bars, 46@46⅛; Mexican dollars, 56⅛. Drafts—Sight, 15; telegraph, 17½.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Aug. 9.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Monday.	Saturday.
Alamo.....	.03½	...
Anaconda.....	.46	.46
Anchoria Leland.....	1.00	.99
Argentum.....	.21½	.23½
Blue Bell.....	.03	.03½
Consolidated.....	.09¼	.09½
Elkton.....	1.04½	1.04¾
El Paso.....	.31¼	.31¼
Gibson.....	.24	.28
Gold Coin.....	.55	.56
Gold King.....	.41	.41
Golden Fleece.....	.22	.22
Grouse.....	.05	.06
Isabella.....	.30¾	.32
Jefferson.....	.05¾	.06¼
Moon Anchor.....	.72	.70
Pharmacist.....	.09½	.09½
Portland.....	.58½	.60½
Rawlings.....	.32	.37½
Rosa.....	.08	.08½
Union.....	.27	.25
Work.....	.05¼	.05

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1897.	1896.	1895.
CLEVELAND, CANTON & SOUTHERN—			
Mileage.....	210	210	216
4th week July....	$14,815	$21,088	$23,269
Month.....	48,033	66,286	68,634
KANSAS CITY, FORT SCOTT & MEMPHIS—			
Mileage.....	961	961	961
4th week July....	$116,080	$106,308	$112,367
Month.....	322,172	317,658	289,722
From Jan. 1.....	2,586,852	2,398,356	2,356,137
KANSAS CITY, MEMPHIS & BIRMINGHAM—			
Mileage.....	276	276	276
4th week July....	$23,831	$26,686	$24,592
Month.....	69,605	77,739	72,062
From Jan. 1.....	647,200	610,568	501,786
NEW YORK CENTRAL—			
Mileage.....	2,395	2,395	2,395
Month July.....	$3,057,753	$3,485,488	$3,545,498
WESTERN NEW YORK & PENNSYLVANIA—			
Mileage.....	651	651	643
4th week July....	$91,400	$91,900	$101,300
Month.....	257,800	275,900	309,300
CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN for the years ending May 31—			
Gross.....	30,977,248	33,488,761	28,108,374
Operating exp....	19,938,821	21,488,971	18,511,728
Net.....	11,038,422	12,089,789	9,596,645
Gross charges....	7,115,760	7,122,355	7,071,185
Less credits.....	627,521	413,729	407,387
Net charges.....	6,488,179	6,708,626	6,663,797
Balance.....	4,550,243	5,381,163	2,932,878
Sinking fund.....	196,412	220,000	328,830
Surplus.....	4,353,831	5,110,173	2,607,048
Inc. from invest'ts	336,790	257,909	244,907
Total.....	4,690,620	5,368,082	2,851,955
Dividends.....	3,518,650	3,517,057	3,125,545
Surplus.....	1,171,970	1,851,024	*273,590

*Deficit.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE; actual results from operations for the years ended June 30—

Gross earnings..	$20,372,307	$20,390,711	$19,275,904
Op. expenses...	13,849,218	13,505,200	12,227,738
Net earnings...	6,523,089	6,885,505	6,998,221
Inc. from inv't.	383,130	374,912	368,273
Inc. from other sources	73,993	59,450	.....
Gross income..	6,950,152	7,319,876	7,361,494
Int. and rentals	4,891,993	4,983

PROPOSALS.

NEW YORK STATE CANALS.

Notice to Contractors.

Office of the Superintendent of Public Works.

Albany, N. Y., Friday, August 6th, 1897.

Pursuant to Chapter 79, Laws of 1895; Chapter 704, Laws of 1896, and Chapters 43 and 569, Laws of 1897, sealed proposals for work on the

Eastern and Middle Divisions

will be received by the Superintendent of Public Works at his office in Albany, N. Y., until

Tuesday, August 24th, 1897,

at 12 o'clock noon of that day, and for work on the

Western Division,

sealed proposals will be received by the Superintendent of Public Works, at his office in Anbany, N. Y., until

Friday, September 3d, 1897,

at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for the following pieces of work. The work will be bid for and let separately, and every proposal for each piece of work hereinafter designated must be accompanied by a draft on some good banking institution of the City of New York or Albany, issued by a National or State bank in good credit within the State, payable at sight to the Superintendent of Public Works. The amount of deposit will be 5 per cent. of the proposal, and will be retained as a part of the security until the completion of the work; the amount of labor bond required on execution of contract will be 40 per cent. of the proposal, and the amount of bond for the faithful performance of contract on execution of contract will be 40 per cent. of the proposal:

CONTRACT NO. 1—EASTERN DIVISION.

For improving the Eastern Division of the Erie Canal from Lock No. 18 to Lock No. 19, a distance of 8.86 miles.

CONTRACT NO. 14—EASTERN DIVISION.

For improving the Eastern Division of the Erie Canal from Lock No. 30 to Lock No. 31, a distance of 13.84 miles.

CONTRACT NO. 15—EASTERN DIVISION.

For improving the Eastern Division of the Erie Canal from Lock No. 29 to Lock No. 30, a distance of .07 mile.

CONTRACT NO. 16—EASTERN DIVISION.

For improving the Eastern Division of the Erie Canal from Lock No. 45 to the east line of Oneida County, a distance of 6.77 miles.

CONTRACT NO. 17—EASTERN DIVISION.

For improving the Eastern Division of the Erie Canal from Lock No. 19 to Lock No. 20, a distance of 2.71 miles.

CONTRACT NO. 18—EASTERN DIVISION.

For improving the Eastern Division of the Erie Canal from Lock No. 24 to Lock No. 25, a distance of 3.8 miles.

CONTRACT NO. 19—EASTERN DIVISION.

For improving the Eastern Division of the Erie Canal from Lock No. 25 to Lock No. 27, a distance of 6.59 miles.

CONTRACT NO. 20—EASTERN DIVISION.

For improving the Eastern Division of the Erie Canal from Lock No. 31 to Lock No. 32, a distance of 6.31 miles.

CONTRACT NO. 21—EASTERN DIVISION.

For improving the Eastern Division of the Erie Canal from Lock No. 34 to Lock No. 35, a distance of 3.17 miles.

CONTRACT NO. 22—EASTERN DIVISION.

For improving the Eastern Division of the Erie Canal from Lock No. 35 to Lock No. 36, a distance of 4.37 miles.

CONTRACT NO. 23—EASTERN DIVISION.

For improving the Eastern Division of the Erie Canal from Lock No. 40 to Lock No. 41, a distance of 2.64 miles.

CONTRACT NO. 24—EASTERN DIVISION.

For improving the Eastern Division of the Erie Canal from Lock No. 41 to Lock No. 42, a distance of 2.86 miles.

CONTRACT NO. 25—EASTERN DIVISION.

For improving the Eastern Division of the Erie Canal from Bridge No. 55 to Lock No. 23, a distance of 3.6 miles.

CONTRACT NO. 26—EASTERN DIVISION.

For improving the Eastern Division of the Erie Canal from Lock No. 23 to Lock No. 24, a distance of .79 mile.

CONTRACT NO. 27—EASTERN DIVISION.

For improving the Eastern Division of the Erie Canal from Lock No. 39 to Lock No. 40, a distance of 2.76 miles.

CONTRACT NO. 23—MIDDLE DIVISION.

For improving the Middle Division of the Erie Canal from a point 100 feet west of New Boston Road Bridge to a point 100 feet west of Kirkville Road Bridge, a distance of 7.2 miles.

CONTRACT NO. 6—WESTERN DIVISION.

For improving the Western Division of the Erie Canal from a point 1,000 feet west of Hurd's Bridge No. 148, station 310, section 20, westerly to the foot of Lockport Locks, a distance of 8.45 miles.

CONTRACT NO. 7—WESTERN DIVISION.

For improving the Western Division of the Erie Canal from Shelby Basin Bridge No. 142, station O, section 20, westerly to 1,000 feet west of Hurd's Bridge No. 148, station 310, section 20, a distance of 5.87 miles.

CONTRACT NO. 8—WESTERN DIVISION.

For improving the Western Division of the Erie Canal from 700 feet west of Long's Bridge No. 134, station 320, section 19, westerly to Shelby Basin Bridge No. 142, station 768 plus 42, section 19, a distance of 8.50 miles.

CONTRACT NO. 9—WESTERN DIVISION.

For improving the Western Division of the Erie Canal from Brailey's Bridge No. 125, station O, section 19, westerly to 700 feet west of Long's Bridge No. 134, station 320, section 19, a distance of 6.06 miles.

CONTRACT NO. 10—WESTERN DIVISION.

For improving the Western Division of the Erie Canal from 1,000 feet east of Holley's Bridge No. 115, station 1840, section 18, westerly to Brailey's Bridge No. 125, station 795 plus 60, section 18, a distance of 8.44 miles.

CONTRACT NO. 11—WESTERN DIVISION.

For improving the Western Division of the Erie Canal from Cooley's Basin Bridge No. 106, station 0, section 18, westerly to a point 1,000 feet east of Holley Bridge No. 115, station 350, section 18, a distance of 6.63 miles.

CONTRACT NO. 12—WESTERN DIVISION.

For improving the Western Division of the Erie Canal from a point 600 feet east of Norman's Bridge No. 97, station 430, section 17, westerly to Cooley's Basin Bridge No. 106, station 749 plus 01, section 17, a distance of 6.04 miles.

CONTRACT NO. 13—WESTERN DIVISION.

For improving the Western Division of the Erie Canal from Rowe Street Bridge No. 88, Rochester, station 0, section 17, westerly to a point 600 feet east of Norman's Bridge No. 97, station 430, section 17, a distance of 8.14 miles.

CONTRACT NO. 14—WESTERN DIVISION.

For improving the Western Division of the Erie Canal from the head of Lock No. 66, station 255, section 16, westerly to Rowe Street Bridge No. 86, Rochester, station 486.41, section 16, a distance of 4.38 miles.

CONTRACT NO. 15—WESTERN DIVISION.

For improving the Western Division of the Erie Canal from the head of Lock No. 62, station 548, section 16, westerly to the head of Lock No. 66, station 255, section 16, a distance of 4.83 miles.

Plans, specifications, notices, and form of contract may be seen from the date of publishing of this notice to the date fixed for the receipt of proposals, at the office of the Superintendent of Public Works, in Albany, N. Y., and at the office of Thomas Whelan, Assistant Superintendent of Public Works, in Syracuse, N. Y., and at the office of R. G. Lay, Assistant Superintendent of Public Works, in Rochester, N. Y. All proposals for the above work must be addressed to the Superintendent of Public Works, at Albany, N. Y., and must be indorsed on envelope, "Proposal for Contract No. ——, Eastern, Middle, or Western Division," as the case may be. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

GEORGE W. ALDRIDGE,
Superintendent of Public Works.

PROPOSALS FOR $2,060,000 OF FOUR PER CENT. CERTIFICATES AND $100,000 THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. WALLABOUT BONDS OF THE CITY OF BROOKLYN.

Principal and interest payable in gold coin of the United States of America, of the present standard of weight and fineness.

Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, City Hall, Brooklyn, August 6, 1897.—The Comptroller of the City of Brooklyn will receive sealed proposals at this office until Friday, August 20, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon (at which time they will be opened) for the purchase of the whole or any part of the following-described loans of the City of Brooklyn:

$100,000 THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. REGISTERED WALLABOUT BONDS, issued under Chapter 529 of the Laws of 1897. Principal payable January 1, 1926. Interest payable January and July 1st in each year. These bonds are FREE AND EXEMPT FROM ALL TAXATION, EXCEPT FOR STATE PURPOSES, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 685, Laws of 1895.

$1,060,000 FOUR PER CENT. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS of the denomination of $1,000 each, maturing eight months from date of issue, and may be EITHER REGISTERED OR MADE PAYABLE TO BEARER. Interest payable at maturity. Issued under provisions of Section 3 of Chapter 188 of the Laws of 1896, and a resolution of the Common Council passed July 19, 1897, authorizing a loan in anticipation of the collection of the taxes to be levied in 1897.

$1,000,000 FOUR PER CENT. TAX CERTIFICATES of the denomination of $1,000 each, maturing eight months from date of issue, and may be EITHER REGISTERED OR MADE PAYABLE TO BEARER. Interest payable at maturity. Issued under the provisions of Section 26 of Title 2 of Chapter 583 of the Laws of 1888, and a resolution of the Common Council passed June 7, 1897, authorizing a loan in anticipation of the collection of taxes levied in the year 1896.

Payment of purchase money to be made August 24, 1897, at which time the bonds and certificates will be dated.

Proposals must state the price offered, the description of loan desired, and be endorsed "Proposals for Bonds," and then enclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller of the City of Brooklyn.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids not deemed for the interest of the City.

GEORGE B. ROWE,
Deputy Comptroller.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Monday, Aug. 9, 1897.

—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
59	63	200	Alton & Terre Haute..	60	60	60	60	−2
18¾	19¼	1,410	Am. Cotton Oil.....	19¼	19¾	19	19¾	+ ⅝
70	71½	440	Am. Cotton Oil pf.....	71	71½	71	71	− ⅝
14⅜	14⅞	7,220	Am. Spirits Mfg.....	15½	15⅝	14¾	14⅞	− ⅝
33⅞	34½	1,474	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf....	35½	35⅞	34	34	−1½
143⅜	143⅝	26,005	Am. Sugar Refining..	144¼	146¼	143	143⅝	−1¾
115¼	115½	945	Am. Sugar Refining pf.	115	116⅜	115	116	+ ½
92	93	5	Am. Tel. & Cable Co..	93	93	93	93	...
94¾	95	32,860	American Tobacco.....	95	96⅜	94½	94½	+ ⅜
113	115	630	American Tobacco pf..	114¾	115	114¾	115	+ ¾
32½	34½	601	Ann Arbor pf.....	33¼	33½	33¼	33¼	+ ¾
14⅜	14½	4,700	Atch., Top. & S. F....	14½	14⅞	14⅝	14⅜	− ⅛
28⅞	29	36,051	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	29⅛	30	28⅝	29	+ ¼
⅛	⅛	300	Atlantic & Pacific....	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	− ⅛
12	12¼	1,270	Baltimore & Ohio.....	11½	12⅜	11½	12	+1
4½	5	200	B. & O. S'western pf..	4½	4½	4½	4½	...
15¼	15½	5,770	Bay State Gas.....	15¼	16¼	15⅜	15⅜	− ⅜
31	31½	3,160	B'klyn Rapid Transit..	33¾	34	31	31	−2½
119½	120½	335	Brooklyn Union Gas...	120½	120½	120	120	−1
55¾	55⅞	3,620	Canada Southern.....	56	57	55½	55½	− ⅜
21½	21⅝	9,500	Chesapeake & Ohio...	22	22¼	21⅝	21⅝	− ½
158	162	100	Chicago & Alton.....	150½	150½	150½	150½	+1
94¼	94⅜	48,480	Chi., Bur. & Quincy...	94¼	96¼	93¼	94⅜	+ ⅛
11¾	11⅞	1,641	Chi., Ind. & Louis....	11½	11⅝	11¼	11¼	+ ⅛
33	33½	2,109	Chi., Ind. & Louis. pf.	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	+ ⅛
101	101¼	14,305	Chicago Gas.....	101⅜	102⅝	100¾	101	+ ⅛
17⅜	17¼	48,280	Chicago Gt. Western...	17	19¼	16⅞	17⅜	+ ⅜
92⅜	92½	56,703	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul..	92¾	94	92¼	92⅜	+ ⅜
142½	143	175	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf..	142½	142½	142½	142½	...
119	119¼	4,812	Chicago & N'western..	120¼	120⅝	119	119	−1¼
84⅛	84½	25,950	Chi., R. I. & Pacific...	85	85⅞	84	84¼	−1¼
32	32½	1,230	C., Cin., Chi. & St. L..	32¾	32⅞	32	32⅝	− ⅜
20	20¼	4,580	Colorado Fuel & Iron..	18½	21¼	18½	20	+1½
5	5⅝	705	C. & H. C. all in. pd..	5	5½	5	5½	+ ⅛
3	3½	410	Col., H. V. & Toledo..	3½	3½	3½	3½	+ ⅛
37½	38½	100	Consolidated Ice.....	38	38	38	38	...
84½	85½	100	Consolidated Ice pf....	85	85	85	85	...
182	184	850	Con. Gas Company....	187	187	182	182¼	−6½
118¾	119¼	2,486	Delaware & Hudson....	120	120½	119	119	−1
161⅜	162¼	3,835	Del., Lack. & West....	159¾	162¼	159¾	161⅜	+2
12½	13	100	Den. & Rio Grande....	13	13	13	13	+ ⅛
47¼	47⅜	1,205	Den. & R. G. pf.....	48	48	47¾	47⅜	− ⅛
4½	4⅝	100	Detroit Gas.....	4½	4½	4½	4½	− ⅛
9	10	663	Duluth, S. S. & A. pf..	10½	10½	9⅜	9⅜	+1⅛
124½	125	400	Ed. Elec. Ill. of N. Y..	124¾	125¼	124¾	125¼	+ ⅛
115	116½	100	Ed. Elec. Ill. of B'klyn.	115¼	115¼	115¼	115¼	+ ⅛
17⅝	17⅞	4,036	Erie	18	18	17¾	17¾	− ⅛
41½	42	2,335	Erie 1st pf.....	43⅝	42⅞	41¾	41¾	+ ⅛
24	24¼	1,447	Erie 2d pf.....	24	24⅝	24	24⅛	+ ⅛
..	..	100	Flint & Pere Mar.....	9½	9½	9½	9½	+ ½
..	..	313	Ft. W. & D. C., stmpd.	10½	10½	10½	10½	− ¼
37	37⅛	8,860	General Electric.....	37	38	36¾	37	− ¼
120	125	100	Great Northern pf.....	123½	125	123½	123¾	+1
5⅝	6	2	G. Bay & W., deb. B..	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	−2
106	107	12,241	Illinois Central, ex div.	109	109	106	106	−2
43	45¼	452	Illinois Steel Co.....	45	45¾	45	45	+1
9¾	9⅞	1,815	Iowa Central.....	9⅞	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝	− ⅛
33¾	34	700	Iowa Central pf.....	33½	34	33½	34	− ⅛
6½	7	120	Kanawha & Michigan..	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	− ⅛
4¼	4⅜	200	Keokuk & D. Moines..	4	4¼	4	4¼	+ ¼
16¾	17	20	Keokuk & D. M. pf....	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	...
36½	37½	3,210	Laclede Gas.....	39	39⅞	36½	36½	−3¼
18¾	19	725	Lake Erie & Western.	18¼	18½	18¼	18¼	+ ⅛
72¾	74	260	Lake Erie & West. pf..	74	74	74	74	...
46	48	135	Long Island.....	47	47	47	47	− ⅞
58¾	59	30,280	Louisville & Nashville.	60	60½	58¾	58¾	− ⅞
103⅝	103¾	26,308	Manhattan Con.....	105½	107⅝	103	103¼	−3⅝
118	119	2,260	Metropolitan Traction..	118½	119¼	118	118	...
..	..	200	Mexican Central.....	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	+ ¼
1⅞	1⅞	800	Mexican Nat. ctfs.....	1¾	2	1¾	2	+ ¼
103	105	272	Michigan Central.....	105½	105½	105½	105½	− ¼
24¼	24¾	1,575	Minn. & St. Louis.....	24⅞	25	24½	24½	...
86	87	25	Minn. & St. L. 1st pf..	87	87	87	87	...
87	88	250	Minn. & St. L. 2d pf...	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	+ ⅝
57½	58½	200	Minnesota Iron.....	58	58	58	58	+ ¼
15⅜	15⅝	3,385	Mo., Kansas & Texas..	15½	15⅞	15⅜	15⅝	+ ⅛
35¼	35½	4,565	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf..	36	36⅜	35¼	35¼	−1
27	27¼	15,475	Missouri Pacific.....	27	28⅜	27	27	...
23	24½	150	Mobile & Ohio.....	24½	24½	24½	24½	...
35⅝	36	9,002	National Lead Co.....	35⅝	36	35¼	35¼	− ⅜
104½	105	442	National Lead Co. pf..	104½	105	104½	105	+ ¼
95	95¼	14,432	New Jersey Central....	95	97½	94¾	95¾	+ ¼
107	107¼	10,720	New York Central.....	108	108¾	106¾	107	− ½
116	118	10	N. Y. & E. R. Gas pf..	117½	117½	117½	117½	....
178	179	35	N. Y., N. H. & Hart..	170½	170½	170½	170½	....
14½	14¾	400	N. Y., Chi. & St. Louis.	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	....
75	76	215	N.Y.,C. & St. L. 1st pf.	75½	76	75½	76	....
36½	37	300	N. Y., C. & S. L. 2d pf.	36¾	36¾	36½	36¾	+ ½
16½	17	5	N. Y., Sus. & Western.	16	16	16	16	....
38	39	5,010	N. Y., Sus. & West. pf.	38½	39⅜	38	38	+ ⅛
..	..	100	Norfolk & Western....	13	13	13	13	+ ⅛
..	..	310	Norfolk & Western pf.	34½	34½	34½	34½	+1¼
5⅜	5¾	300	North American.....	5½	5½	5½	5½	....
15¾	16	6,467	Northern Pacific.....	15¾	16	15⅝	16	+ ¼
47½	47⅝	36,362	Northern Pacific pf....	47½	48¾	47	47⅝	+ ⅛
16¾	16⅞	3,050	Ontario & Western....	17½	17¾	16¾	16¾	+ ⅛
28½	29½	608	Oregon Ry. & Nav....	29	29	29	29	+ ¼
65½	67	300	Ore. Ry. & Nav. pf....	68½	69	66¾	66¾	+ ¾
21	21⅞	900	Oregon Short Line.....	23	23	22½	22½	+ ⅝
31¾	32	5,000	Pacific Mail.....	31	32¼	31	32	+ ⅝
..	..	100	Penn. Railroad.....	113	113	113	113	....
1½	1⅝	400	Peoria, Decatur & Ev.	1¾	1⅞	1¾	1⅞	+ ⅛
18	18¼	3,300	P., C., C. & St. Louis..	18⅝	18⅞	18	18	+ ⅛
52	50½	370	P., C., C. & St. L. pf..	60	60¼	59½	59½	+ ⅛
107	..	200	Pitts., Ft. W. & Chi...	172	172	172	172	....
174	175	900	Pull. Pal. Car Co.....	175	175½	174	174	− ⅝
25¾	26	15,482	Reading	26⅞	27⅛	25¾	25¾	− ⅝
53	53¼	17,822	Reading 1st pf.....	53½	54¼	52⅞	52⅞	− ⅝
31⅜	32	3,654	Reading 2d pf.....	32⅞	33	32½	33	+ ⅝
182½	186	15	Rens. & Saratoga.....	182	182	182	182	....
21	22	100	Rio Grande Western...	21	21	21	21	....
50½	51	350	Rio Grande West. pf..	51	52	51	52	+1
5¼	5¾	900	St., J. & Grand Island.	..	5⅜	5¼	5⅜	+ ⅛
44¼	44¾	524	St. J. & G. Is. 1st pf.d.	44¾	44¾	44	44	+ ⅝
13¾	14	212	St. J. & G. Is. 2d pf...	13⅞	14	13⅞	14	+ ⅛
6⅝	6⅞	2,380	St. L. & San. Fran....	6⅝	7	6⅝	7	+ ⅛
55½	55½	1,366	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf..	56¼	56¼	55	55	− ⅛
19⅝	19¾	1,191	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf....	20	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	....
5	5¼	215	St. Louis S'western....	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	....
12¾	13½	1,800	St. Louis S'western pf.	13⅜	13⅜	13	13	....
23	26½	200	St. Paul & Duluth.....	27½	27½	26	26	....
..	..	100	St. Paul & Duluth pf..	77	77	77	77	....
67½	67⅞	4,630	St. Paul & Omaha.....	68	69¼	67½	67½	+ ¼
144	145	100	St. Paul & Omaha pf..	143¾	143¾	143¾	143¾	+ ⅛
20¼	21½	1,400	Southern Pacific.....	22	22	21	21½	+ ⅛
10⅞	11	7,870	Southern Railway.....	11¼	11½	10⅜	10⅞	+ ⅛
34⅝	34⅝	14,474	Southern Railway pf..	35	35⅝	33⅜	34½	+ ⅝
7	8	1,122	Standard R. & T.....	8	8½	8	8	+ ⅛
28⅝	28⅞	9,053	Tenn. Coal & Iron.....	29¾	30¼	28⅝	28⅝	− ⅛
12⅞	13	2,500	Texas Pacific.....	12⅞	13	12⅞	12⅞	− ⅛
..	..	100	Texas Pacific Land Tr.	87½	87½	87½	87½	+ ⅛
8¾	8⅞	15,311	Union Pacific.....	9	9¼	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅛
3¾	4	650	U. P., Den. & Gulf....	3⅝	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝	+ ¼
47	49	50	U. S. Express.....	47	47	47	47	....
9¾	9	4,440	U. S. Leather.....	9	9⅜	8⅝	9	+ ¼
66	67	9,715	U. S. Leather pf.....	67½	68¾	65¾	66	−1¼
16	16½	1,600	U. S. Rubber.....	17¼	17½	16½	16½	+ ⅛
59	61	425	U. S. Rubber pf.....	61¾	62	61½	61½	+ ⅛
..	..	66	Warren Railroad.....	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	....
7⅛	7¼	300	Wabash	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	....
18¾	18⅞	4,010	Wabash pf.....	19	19	18¼	18¾	....
..	..	25	Wells-Fargo Express..	110	110	110	110	....
91¼	91⅝	28,550	W. U. Telegraph.....	91½	93¾	90¾	91¼	+ ⅛
1⅝	1¾	1,400	Wheeling & L. E.....	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾	+ ⅛
6¼	6¾	200	Wheeling & L. E. pf...	6¼	6¾	6¼	6¼	+ ⅛
3½	4	318	Wisconsin Central.....	3½	3⅞	3½	3⅞	+ ⅛
		Total...	734,412					

Silver.

56	57	200	Bullion certificates....	56	56	56	56	−1

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1891	97½	..	Chi. & E. Ill.....	46	50	M. C. R. pf.....	100	115
4s, r., 1907	111¾	112¾	Chi. & E. Ill. pf. ...	..	100½	Md. Coal pf.....	45	60
4s, c., 1907	112¼	112⅝	Chi. & N. W. pf.	162	165	Morris & Essex...	167	170
4s, r., 1925	125¼	126	Cleve. & Pitts....	167	..	Nat. Lin. Oil.....	14½	16
4s, c., 1925	125½	126	Col. C. & I. Dev..	⅝	1¼	National Starch...	8	10
5s, r., 1904	113¾	114	C. C. & I. Dev. pf.	1	3	Nat. St. 1st pf....	68	75
5s, c., 1904	113¾	114	C., H. V. & T. pf.	15	30	Nat. St. 2d pf....	31	35
Currency 6s, 1898.	102	..	Com. Cable.....	170	..	New Cent. C.....	5	9
Currency 6s, 1898.	102	..	Consol Coal.....	38	40	N. Y. & E. R. Gas.	88	90
Currency 6s, 1899.	102	..	D. M. & Ft. D....	12	13	Norfolk Southern.	65	72
Cherokee 4s, 1899.	102¼	..	D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	75	..	Northwest. Tel....	110	..
Cherokee 4s, 1899.	102¼	..	Erie Tel. & Tel....	65¾	..	Ont. Mining.....	5	7
Adams Express...	153	156	Ev. & T. H.....	95	96	Penn. Coal.....	320	..
Alb. & Sus.....	175	..	Ev. & T. H. pf....	20	40	Peo. & East.....	5	7
Am Express.....	115	116	G. B. & West.....	39	40	Pitts. & West. pf..	1	5
Am. Coal.....	120	..	Homestake	35	40	Quicksilver.....	1	2½
Am. Coal pf.....	12	13	Ill. Cent. 4. l....	96	98	Quicksilver pf....	7¼	10¾
Belle. & So. Ill. pf.	125	..	Jeff. & C. Coal pf.	45	..	R. W. & O.....	117	..
Boston A. L. pf....	105	107	Joliet & Chicago..	156	..	St. P. M. & M....	120	125
Brunswick Co.....	¾	1	Keokuk & West..	31	4	Sixth Avenue.....	190	192
Buff., R. & P.....	..	20	Kingston & Pem..	1	100	Third Avenue.....	152	155
Buff., R. & P....	..	80	Laclede Gas pf...	90	174½	Tol. & Ohio Cent..	..	25
Bur., C. R. & N...	70	73	Lake Shore.....	172	..	Tol. & O. C. pf....	40	70
Canadian Pacific..	72	11	L., E. & St. L. pf.	¼	..	Wells-F. Express..	100	112
Capital Traction..	54½	..	Mah. Coal R.....	128	..	West. Union Beef.	8½	9
Central Pacific....	10½	..						
Chi. & Alton pf....	164	..						

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
860	Am. Sp. Mfg....	15⅝	15⅝	14¼	14⅜
10,400	Am. Sug. Refg..	144	146¼	143	143½
20	Am. Sp. Mfg. pf.	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝
2,050	Am. Tobacco...	94½	96¾	94½	94½
310	At., T. & S. F..	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜
1,350	At., T. & S. F. pf.	29¾	30	28⅞	28⅞
300	Bay State Gas..	16⅛	16⅛	16	16
100	B'klyn El. T. R.	7	7	7	7
50	Brooklyn R. T..	33	33	33	33
100	Can. Southern..	56⅝	56⅞	56⅝	56⅝
3,820	Chi. Gas.....	101¾	102¾	100¾	101¼
8,250	Chi., R. I. & P..	85	85⅞	84	84¼
12,370	Chi., B. & Q...	94	96¼	93¾	94⅜
15,070	Chi., M. & St. P..	92¾	93⅜	92¼	92¼
670	Cent. of N. J...	95	97⅝	94¾	96⅜
540	Chi. Great West.	17¼	18	17¼	18
130	Ches. & Ohio...	22¼	22¼	21¾	22
10	Del. & Hudson..	120	120	120	120
990	Gen'l Electric..	37⅝	38	36⅜	37
3,390	Louis. & Nash..	59⅞	60	58⅞	58⅞
1,160	Manhattan	105⅜	107¼	102⅜	102¾
2,060	Missouri Pacific.	27	28⅜	27	28¼
100	N. C. & T. pf.	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝
100	National Lead..	36	36⅞	36	36⅞
80	N. Y. Central...	107¾	107¾	107½	107¾
200	N.Y.L. E. & W..	18	18⅛	18	18¼
70	N.Y., O. & W..	17	17	17	17
980	Nor. Pac. pf....	47	48¾	46¾	47⅜
840	Pacific Mail....	31¾	32	31¾	32
7,740	Reading	26½	27¼	26¼	26¾
740	Southern	11⅜	11⅝	11⅜	11⅝
110	Southern pf....	35¼	35½	34¾	35¼
100	Texas Pacific...	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
170	Tenn. C. & I....	29⅞	30½	29¼	29¼
210	Union Pacific...	8⅞	9⅛	8⅝	9⅛
459	U. S. Leather pf.	67¾	68¾	66	66
50	Wabash pf.....	18½	19	18¾	19
3,670	Western Union..	91⅜	93¼	91	91⅜
79,029					

BONDS.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
$13,000	A., T. & S. F. 4s.	50½	50½	50½	50½
10,000	Mo., K. & T. 2d.	62¾	62¾	62¼	62¾
5,000	Nassau El. 1st..	99¾	99¾

WM. J. GAYNOR FOR MAYOR

An Alliance to Boom Him and to Force Silver and Municipal Ownership to the Front.

C. B. STOVER AS SPOKESMAN

The O'Brienites to be Left Out in the Cold—They Have Shouted Loudly and Have Spent Much Money, but Are Under Suspicion.

An alliance is to be formed to-morrow night, at 1,188 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, to demand that the Democratic City Convention reaffirm the Chicago platform and declare for the municipal ownership and operation of certain franchises. The alliance will also boom Supreme Court Justice William J. Gaynor for Mayor. Almost all the so-called silver organizations are to be represented at the meeting, which is to be held under the auspices of the People's League. Delegates are to be present from the People's League, the People's Party, the Double Standard Club, the Democratic League of Kings County, the anti-Tammany wing of the Progressive Democratic League of this city, and several other organizations.

It was announced yesterday by one of the leaders in this new scheme that ex-Sheriff James O'Brien's Young Democracy would not be invited to co-operate with them. The Young Democracy has been shouting loudly for silver, and spending a great deal of money in the preliminary campaign. But the men chiefly interested in the proposed alliance declare that they are suspicious as to the real aims and purposes of the Young Democracy. It is broadly hinted that the money that is being used by the O'Brienites comes originally from Republican sources. So the O'Brienites, despite their declarations for silver and Bryan, are to be left out. The alliance men say that there is too much mystery about the O'Brienites.

The People's League will be represented at the conference by Charles B. Stover, who will probably preside; Moses Oppenheimer, E. A. Curley, Charles Healey, and A. J. Smith. President Saunders and Vice President Hosey will represent the Progressive Democratic League.

The People's League has issued a statement to voters in which it declares that the men who are placed in office should be of the highest ability and integrity, and free from all entanglements with the rings, corporations, and monopolies who for many years past have entrenched themselves at the expense and to the detriment of our city. It adds: "They should be men whose past offers the strongest guarantees for their remaining true and steadfast to the interests of their constituents. The test of sincerity and devotion to the people is easily applied. Those who have fought last Fall in the front ranks of greed and monopoly cannot now be trusted to serve the cause of the people."

Charles B. Stover said yesterday that, while a reaffirmation of the Chicago platform would be asked for by the Alliance, the most important fight would be made for the adoption by the City Convention of the plank demanding the municipal ownership and operation of franchises. The Alliance candidate for Mayor, he said, would be William J. Gaynor, who best represented the views of the men who are going to form it. If the Democratic Convention did not act in a way to suit the Alliance it will run candidates of its own, but under no circumstances will it support the candidates of the Republicans or of the Citizens' Union. Mr. Stover said that the Progressive Democratic League of this city is to be reorganized, with James Oliver and his friends left out. It is proposed to make the Alliance a nucleus for an organization to run an independent silver and municipal francnise ticket if the Democratic platform does not suit its members.

Part of the recent interest in the silver question among certain politicians and semi-politicians may have come from the presence in this city for the last few weeks of George P. Keeney, the Secretary of the National League of Silver Clubs, and the National Silver Organizer of the Democratic party. Mr. Keeney has been keeping very quiet, and has seen but few of the leaders. He has not consulted with the Tammany men at all.

The O'Brienites are going to have a picnic at Ridgewood Park, Brooklyn, on Aug. 31, and Senator Tillman is billed to speak at it. Tillman is also scheduled to speak in Albany on Aug. 30, and at Rochester on Oct. 6.

TAMMANY AND THE COUNTY.

Mr. Dunn Makes a Statement in Regard to the Shrievalty.

While the demand for places on the Tammany county ticket has been very great, it can be said upon the authority of the best-informed men in the Wigwam that not a single selection of a county candidate has been made as yet. It is the declared purpose of the Tammany managers to place only strong men on this ticket. No prediction can be made in regard to it, except that Register Sohmer is almost certain to figure on it, and that City Judges McCarthy and O'Dwyer will probably be renominated. There is an impression, also, that Justices Van Brunt and Andrews may be renominated for the Supreme Court, but it is declared that nothing is settled as to this.

The Sheriff's office, under the new law dividing the fees between the Sheriff and the County, will be of increased financial value. In Tammany circles the man who has been most generally mentioned for it is Thomas J. Dunn, the leader of the Twenty-sixth Assembly District. Mr. Dunn made this statement yesterday:

"I have never said that I was a candidate for Sheriff. In fact, I am not a candidate. I am an organization man on all propositions, and as such I will do anything in the interests of the organization and the people it represents. I never authorized any one to say that I was a candidate."

Peter F. Meyer has also been spoken of as a candidate for Sheriff, but it is not known whether he will enter the lists or not.

For the other county offices there are many candidates. Vernon M. Davis, ex-Assistant District Attorney; Civil Justice Wauhope Lynn of the First Judicial District Court, and ex-Assistant District Attorney John F. McIntyre, are a few of those who would like to be District Attorney. Ex-County Clerk Patrick Keenan, James P. Keating, and P. J. Scully, the present Deputy County Clerk, are among the candidates for County Clerk. Augustus W. Peters is spoken of for Register in case Mr. Sohmer is nominated for some other office.

The Conference Committee of the Democrats in Greater New York will not be called together until Sept. 1, or thereabout.

TROUBLE OVER BALLOTS.

Precedence of County and Greater New York Officers Unsettled.

The preparation of the ballots for the Greater New York election in November is giving the officials of the Election Bureau some concern. Charles J. Edwards, Election Commissioner of Brooklyn, has written a letter to Gen. Rodenbough of the Election Bureau of this city, asking in what order it is proposed to place the officers to be voted for on the official ballot. He wants specially to know whether it is proposed to put the county officers ahead of the Mayor, Controller, and city officers.

Commissioner Edwards says he has assumed that the county officers shall be first, the county being a sub-division of the State. The Brooklyn officials are anxious, however, that the ballots should conform, so that the canvass will proceed on the same officers at the same time. The opinion of the Corporation Counsel or the Attorney General of the State will be asked.

Low Buttons in Great Demand.

Campaign buttons bearing the portrait of Seth Low were put on the market yesterday, and were in great demand. The Low ballots, which are pouring in at the Citizens' Union Headquarters, 39 East Twenty-third Street, will probably figure up 70,000 by Saturday. When the tabulation is completed, the lists will be open to the public, so that the authenticity of each signature may be easily tested.

Silas B. Dutcher Not a Candidate.

Silas B. Dutcher, President of the Hamilton Trust Company of Brooklyn, indignantly denied yesterday that he is Senator Platt's candidate for the Mayoralty or that he is a candidate for anything. "There is not the slightest foundation for the story," he said.

Campaign Work in Kings.

Harry A. Hanberry, Chairman of the Kings County Republican General Committee, will have charge of the local committee work during the campaign, which will be managed separately from General Committee work.

SILVER ISSUE DYING OUT.

Senator Lindsay of Kentucky Believes Its Day Has Passed.

BOSTON, Aug. 9.—United States Senator William Lindsay of Kentucky, who was in Boston to-day, said:

"I am inclined to the opinion that the silver question has had its day, and that it is on the decline. But Kentucky, in my opinion, never was a silver State. Circumstances were such that the State cast its vote in the Chicago Convention for Mr. Bryan, but the greater portion of the people are not for free silver. The silver movement is no doubt abating. The good crops will help to weaken the movement, too. The return of prosperity will mean a still further weakening of the cause.

"There was never much more than a sentiment behind the silver movement, and that was built up by the greatest excitement ever seen in a Presidential campaign. The hard times helped it. A good many people came to believe during the campaign that some injury had been done to the metal, and that this had something to do with the hard times. The people took up the mine owners' hue and cry."

BEATEN WITH A HAMMER.

A Wife in a Dangerous Condition from the Effects of Her Husband's Brutality.

Walter Blackwell, forty years old, a maker of chandeliers, living at 136 Macdpugal Street, almost murdered his wife, Ellen, thirty-six years old, last night by beating her with a hammer. No less than twelve ugly wounds were found upon the unfortunate woman's body, arms, and head when she was removed to St. Vincent's Hospital, where she lies in a serious condition. The husband was arrested and locked up in the Mercer Street Station.

Blackwell and his wife, with their ten-year-old son, have lived in the Macdougal Street house, where the woman has been the care-taker, for the past two months. The house is owned by Frederick Bennett of 134 Clinton Place. In return for taking care of the premises the owner has given the family the use of one room on the second floor.

About 7 o'clock last night Blackwell was seen standing on the stoop of the house. He entered the building, and a few minutes afterward the people there heard a woman's cries for help. Several women living in the house rushed into the Blackwell apartments and discovered the husband standing over the prostrate body of his wife striking her with a hammer. They rushed out, and when they returned with a policeman they met Blackwell coming out of the room. He announced very coolly: "I have murdered my wife."

The doctors say that Mrs. Blackwell, although frightfully cut and bruised, may recover, unless her skull is fractured. Blackwell is locked up

CONEY ISLAND LICENSES.

Those Granted to the Turkish Shows Likely to be Withdrawn.

Mayor Wurster of Brooklyn will be asked this morning by District Attorney Backus, Inspector Clayton, and Capt. Collins to withdraw all licenses granted this season to the Turkish shows running at Coney Island. At the request of the District Attorney, Police Commissioner Welles ordered the police to station an officer in each of the theatres with orders to arrest any of the dancers that attempted to do a muscle dance.

Shortly after 9 o'clock last night three private citizens called at the station house and said they had witnessed the muscle dance at Greek George's Theatre, on Tilyou's Walk. The Captain went there and saw Greek George. He was told that he and his dancers would be arrested if they violated the law again. The man closed his theatre at 11 o'clock last night. Capt. Collins said the District Attorney had seen the dances and ordered them stopped. The Captain added that he would see that the orders were obeyed.

IMPORTER COMMITS SUICIDE.

Charles D. Neuberger Inhales Gas—Found Dead in His Apartments.

Charles D. Neuberger, sixty years old, a member of the curtain and lace importing firm of Emden, Gerstheˆ & Co., of 451 Broadway, was found dead at his flat, 124 East Eighty-first Street, about 10 o'clock yesterday morning, by Mrs. Margaret Dillon and her daughter, Barbara, of 454 West Thirty-eighth Street, who had gone to the flat to clean it.

The death was to all appearances a deliberate suicidal one, there being in the dead man's mouth a tube which extended from a gas jet in the wall above, and the gas was turned on full force. Dr. Sigmund Cohn of 106 East Eighty-first Street was called, but his efforts were of no avail. The cause of the act is a mystery.

As soon as the women found the body the police were notified, and also the Coroners' office. An officer was sent from the Eighty-eighth Street Station to remain with the body till the arrival of Mrs. Neuberger and her young daughter from Sharon Springs, where they have been on their vacation. Later in the afternoon an undertaker was given an order to care for the body at the Coroners' office.

The only one who seemed to know anything about Mr. Neuberger was a man who proclaimed himself a relative, but would not give his name. He said that the domestic relations of the dead man were of the pleasantest, and his business interests were prosperous. He was with Mr. Neuberger Sunday, and he noted nothing strange in his conduct or conversation that would imply that he premeditated such an act.

Mr. Emden of Emden, Gerstheˆ & Co., said that he was surprised and shocked over the news of Mr. Neuberger's death. He could conceive of no reason for his act, as business was good, and, as far as he knew, his family relations were of the happiest.

Policeman Devine Not Blamed.

A Coroner's jury yesterday exonerated Policeman Thomas H. Devine of the East One Hundred and Fourth Street Station, who shot and killed Cornelius O'Keefe on the night of July 31. The testimony showed that O'Keefe had assaulted the policeman in attempting to rescue a prisoner.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

NEW LONDON, Aug. 9.—Thomas Limox, a shipbuilder living in New Haven, was found drowned in the Thames River this morning.

CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—The Rev. Dr. W. J. Chichester of Los Angeles, Cal., has accepted the call of the First Presbyterian Church of this city, to succeed the Rev. Dr. J. H. Burrows. Dr. Chichester is a native of Baltimore.

SYDNEY, C. B., Aug. 9.—The British steamer Gloxiula, Capt. Petrie, from Baltimore July 23 for Bordeaux, was towed in here this morning with her tail shaft broken by the German steamer Dalmatia, Capt. Classen, from Baltimore, July 30 for Hamburg.

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 9.—Philippa Pelaio, an Italian fireworks maker, aged thirty-five years, was instantly killed this morning at Savin Rock, a suburban resort near here, by the explosion of a set piece of fireworks on which he was at work. Clifford Hunting, aged thirty, who was in the vicinity, was seriously injured.

ALBANY, Aug. 9.—The Davis Voting Machine Company of New York to-day filed with the Secretary of State a certificate of incorporation. Its capital stock is $300,000. The Directors are Daniel Davis, Elna H. Davis, A. H. Spring of Elmira, Samuel M. Davis of Plainfield, N. J., and George Lucas of Brooklyn.

UTICA, Aug. 9.—In Clayville, Oneida County, early this morning two burglars opened the window of Richard Hardy's hotel, blew open the safe, and walked away with $30s worth of stamps and cash. Hardy is the Postmaster, and the stamps were kept in the hotel safe, as there was no safe in the Post Office.

HARTFORD, Aug. 9.—A New York, New Haven and Hartford extra freight train of twenty-five cars was wrecked near the Laurel Street bridge in this city late last evening, and eight box cars were derailed. The accident was caused by the train breaking apart. The trainmen escaped injury, but the tracks were completely blocked.

SCIENTIFIC GOLD MINING

A Klondike Company to Fight Ice and Snow by Means of Chemistry.

TO MAKE EXPLOSIVES ALSO

A Chicago Prospecting Party Preparing to Leave for the Frozen North Next Month, Accompanied by an Expert Chemist.

CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—The Klondike gold fields will probably furnish work for chemists to a considerable number as soon as the miners become cognizant of the process by which ice may be melted chemically in about one-tenth of the time usually employed.

Among the party which will leave Chicago Sept. 10, under the leadership of Louis J. Wilde, Vice President of the Klondike and Alaska Gold Mining, Transportation and Trading Company, will be an expert chemist. According to Mr. Wilde, their chemist knows of a means of getting through snow and ice by the use of a chemical compound. It is the purpose of this company to manufacture explosives in the North.

THREE EXPEDITIONS TO START.

MONTREAL, Quebec, Aug. 9.—The steamer Islander, which sails from Victoria Aug. 15 for Dyea, will carry no less than three separate expeditions from Montreal bound to dig for fortune in the frozen sands of the Klondike. The expeditions are sent out by three syndicates formed for the purpose of securing and working claims in the Northern Eldorado. They represent the Montreal-London Gold and Silver Mining Company, the Canadian Yukon Company, and a private syndicate organized by Dr. James Guerin, M. L. A.

The three parties number about fifty persons, and all left here for the West by the Canadian Pacific Vancouver express this morning. They carry with them provisions sufficient to last a year, and two of the parties take with them a number of packhorses, so as to be certain of transportation facilities over the Chilkoot Pass.

The expeditions are composed of men specially selected for their ability to endure the trying climate of the far North, and for their energy and capability. The parties are in charge of men well acquainted with the conditions of placer mining, who are paid a salary by the syndicates for which they go, and will also receive a share in the finds that may be made. The other members are to be paid salaries, the contract covering a period of two and a half years. The salaries are to be paid to their families if desired.

EXODUS FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—The Klondike fever has levied its tribute on the Washington people, and the population is decreasing in consequence. Mr. Studds, the Washington agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad, says that the demand for through tickets to the Pacific by gold seekers is as great, if not greater, now than when the outflow began.

A number of civil service clerks have resigned to join the Klondike pilgrims. Business men, too, suffering from hard times, have enrolled themselves in the great army, which is sweeping over the country in search of fortune in that far-away country.

Telegraph Line to the Yukon.

OTTAWA, Aug. 9.—The Dominion Government has made application to the United States Government to be permitted to build a telegraph line from a navigable point on the Lynn Canal to Tagish, across the summit, a distance of nearly 100 miles, so that communication may be had with the interior of the Yukon all the year round. This would place the Klondike within a couple of weeks' travel of communication with the outside world. So far no reply has been received from Washington.

GOING TO THE KLONDIKE.

N. Frank Blake, who lives at 1,086 Herkimer Street, Brooklyn, announced yesterday that between thirty and forty Brooklyn people have signified their intention of founding a settlement in the Klondike gold region. Mr. Blake says he is a member of the Beecher Memorial Church, in the Ocean Hill district of Brooklyn.

"We figure," he added, "that it will take about $1,000 each to make the journey and become established. Many of the men who have signified their intention of going are married, and will take their wives with them. My wife will go with me. The agreement, so far as entered upon, is that each member of the party will receive 500 feet of land upon which to work. We will take along portable houses and establish a church and a newspaper."

OFF FOR THE KLONDIKE.

Capt. James Keyes, formerly a pilot on board a United States revenue cutter, has kept the American Hotel at 414 East Twenty-third Street for the last four years. Three years ago his old friend Capt. Carroll of the steamship Queen, which runs from San Francisco to Juneau, Alaska, came East to visit him. When he left he said:

"Now you remember, there is money to be made in Alaska, and I'll keep a lookout for a chance. When I send for you, you come right away, and I'll make a rich man out of you."

Four weeks ago a letter came from Capt. Carroll, and in it the Klondike was painted in glowing colors. But the hotel business is pretty good, and the Captain in New York answered that he would not go just yet. Last week a long telegram came, and it caused an entire change in Capt. Keyes's plans. He sold his hotel on Saturday, and on Thursday next will start for the gold fields.

MINING REGULATIONS.

OTTAWA, Aug. 9.—The Dominion Government has reached several important decisions in regard to the Yukon country, and the working of the gold fields there. It has been decided to appoint an administrator for the district, who will have entire charge of all the Canadian officials there, and be the chief executive officer of the Government. Major Walsh, a former commander of the Northwest mounted police, is to be appointed to the position.

The party of mounted police to leave Manitoba next week for the gold country has been increased from twenty to thirty-five. They will take with them two Maxim guns.

The mining regulations have been amended in an important particular. At present a miner is at liberty to stake out a claim of 500 feet running along with the stream and back to the bank. This has been reduced to 100 feet, and the new regulation will go into force immediately.

A court for the administration of civil and criminal justice for the gold district has also been decided upon. Justice McGuire of Prince Albert is to preside over the court.

RUNAWAY GOLD SEEKERS.

SAUGERTIES, Aug. 9.—Wellington Porter, the only child of the millionaire quarryman, John Porter, and Raymond Abeel, the youngest son of Constable David Abeel of this place, caught the gold fever a few days ago and ran away from their homes, leaving a note stating that they were going to the Yukon River region. Porter is only nineteen years of age, and Abeel eighteen.

Before leaving Porter purchased two bicycles, one for himself and another for his companion. It was the intention of the runaways to wheel to Canada, and from there proceed to the gold fields. When they reached Lake Champlain they became homesick and resolved to turn back. Yesterday Porter's father received a telegram saying that his son would return to-morrow.

GOLD MINE IN PENNSYLVANIA.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 9.—Several years ago Jacob Snyder, a blacksmith at Henrietta, found on Tussey Mountain a stone containing something that looked like copper. Snyder put the stone in his forge, and picked from the firepan several pieces of yellow metal, which a local geologist pronounced copper.

Snyder quietly worked the mine at intervals. Recently gold quartz was discovered and a company organized. Before digging proceeded far indications of the richest sort were found. Samples of gold quartz were sent to various places for assay and the result surpassed all expectations. A steam drill was placed in the shaft, and now 200 feet from the surface the miners are finding quartz still richer than that already assayed.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Little Business Yesterday Among Brokers, and None at Auction.

W. F. & C. H. Smith have sold for J. F. Barry for $16,500 the four-story brick flat 599 Bergen Avenue, 25 by 75 by 100; also, for C. Murphy, the lot on the north side of One Hundred and Forty-sixth Street, 124 feet west of St. Ann's Avenue, 25 by 100.

Among brokers generally yesterday was a dull Monday in a dull season, and if they were doing any business they had taken every precaution that nobody should become aware of the fact.

The auctioneers and salesroom followers also had a day off, as there were no sales scheduled for yesterday.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction were down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Edward Russell, referee, 2,194 Fifth Avenue and 2 West One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, being at the southwest corner of the streets named, runs west 110 by south 99.11 by east 25 by north 75 by east 85 by north 24.11, two five-story brick flats, with stores on the avenue. Due on judgment, $10,196; subject to other mortgages for $48,000.

By James L. Wells, foreclosure sale, George C. Austin, referee, 244 Cherry Street, north side, 106 feet west of Rutgers Street, 137.11 by 25.2, five-story brick tenement, with stores, and three-story brick tenement at rear. Due on judgment, $11,768.

By John M. Thompson & Co., foreclosure sale, Sylvester L. H. Ward, referee, 306 and 318 West One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, south side, 134 and 233 feet, respectively, west of Eighth Avenue, each 17 by 99.11, two three-story brick dwellings. Due on judgment, $4,764; each parcel subject to other mortgages for $9,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

The only plans filed yesterday were for the following alterations:

No. 159 Bleecker Street, to a four-story brick store and lofts; Henry Kraus of 1,590 Lexington Avenue, owner; Oswald Wirz of 56 Pine Street, architect; $4,000.

No. 20 West Twenty-third Street, to a four-story brick store; Frederick Ayer of Lowell, Mass., owner; John L. Hamilton & Sons of 347 West Twenty-sixth Street, builders; $1,200.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Monday, Aug. 9.

CENTRAL AV, w s, 50 ft s of Gerard Av, 50x200; Lizzie Atwood to; Frances E. Archer to George W. Archer..... $2,000

HENRY ST, 45; Simon Jacobs to Nancy Lewin..... 26,500

LOT 320, Block A, amended map of property of H. P. Rose, Mapes estate; Hudson P. Rose to William H. Miller..... 800

LOT 323, Block I, amended map of property of H. P. Rose, Mapes estate; Charles Knauf to Iola J. Bartholomew..... 4,000

LOT 177, Block E, amended map property of H. P. Rose, Mapes estate; John Campbell to Robert Mangel and wife..... 500

MADISON AV, w s, 40.11 s of 58th St, 60.8x87.9; the Cotton Bay Company of Virginia to Leonard M. Levering..... 1

MORRIS AV, w s, 375 ft s of 184th St, 50x100.6x100; Kate M. Curtin to Lena Sternschuss..... 4,375

SIMPSON ST, w s, 221.8 ft n of 169th St, 25x100; Martha Brogan to Adam Flek.

LAVEY, n w s, Lot 251, map of building lots, village of Morrisania, easterly of Morse Av, 40x101; Philip and Charles Schneider and others to Katharina Ferber..... 3,900

WASHINGTON SQUARE, Waverly Place, or North Washington Square, No. 16, n s, 89.3 ft w of 5th Av, 28x149.8x28x147.9, also all title to alley in rear; Mary A. Chisholm to William Rhinelander, and others..... 70,000

WASHINGTON SQUARE, Waverly Place, or North Washington Square, No. 16, n s, 89.3 ft w of 5th Av, 28x149.8x28x147.9, also all title to alley in rear; George E. Chisholm to Mary A. Chisholm..... 70,000

WILKINS PLACE, e s, 303.3 ft n of Southern Boulevard, runs e 122.6x n 10.4x n 18.3x w 133.5 to ——Place x s 25; Charles Pries to Carrie Pries..... 1

2D AV, 2,089, w s, 51.1 ft s of 108th St, 25.3x75; Hartman Lingelbach to August Siebert..... 13,500

3D AV, e s, 75.5 ft s of 47th St, 25x95; John Brummer to Moses K. Wallach..... 100

5TH AV, e s, 27.5 ft n of 22d St, 37x108; George B. Parsons to Eliza L. Parsons..... 33,000

11TH ST, 36, s s, 507.2 ft e of 6th Av, 21.8x94.10; John H. Rogan, referee, to Joseph L. Brenstott..... 21,100

20TH St, s s, 132.2 ft e of 6th Av, 21.6x123.3x21.6x122.8; William and Serena Rhinelander, and others, to Mary A. Chisholm..... 80,000

82D ST, n s, 175 ft e of 11th Av, 25x98.9; Esther Lebowitz to Joseph I. Erenstoft.. 1

82D ST, n s, 175 ft e of 11th Av, 25x98.9; Joseph I. Brenstoft to Jeanette Weyman..... 1

72D ST, n s, 68 ft w of Columbus Av, 17x102.2; Hattie S. Edwards to John H. Woodbury..... 1

82D ST, s s, 100 ft e of Park Av, 25x102.2; Charles H. Dugliss to Mary Cotter 15,000

83D ST, 61, n s, 192 ft e of Columbus Av, 16x102.2; Alexander E. Hoffman to Anna M. Ballard..... 1,000

83D ST, n s, 210.7 ft e of Park Av, 25x102.2; Robert J. Early to Jacob Pizer... 1

83D ST, n s, 210.7 ft e of Park Av, 25x102.2; Jacob Pizer to Robert J. Early.. 1

84TH ST, s s, 250 ft e of 2d Av, 25x102.2; Carrie Knobloch to George C. Erreger, Jr., ½ part..... 1

87TH ST, n s, 25 ft w of Columbus Av, 16.8x100.8; Henry J. Fisher to Rachel Mulgrew..... 1

98TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.5; also 98th St, s s, 185 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.5; Chana Lewinsky to Simon Jacobs. 31,100

101ST ST, 129, n s, 100 ft w of Lexington Av, 25x100.11; Moses K. Wallach to John Brummer 100

Recorded Leases.

GREEN, George F. and Harry, to Maria M. Bahrenburg; 499 6th Av, 5 years.... $2,000

HYMAN, Joseph, to Thomas J. Condon; 1,927 2d Av, store, &c., 5 years..$280 to 800

O'BRIEN, Maria, to Edward Gottheimer; s w corner of Railroad Av and Main St, 120x80x126.8x58.6, 21 years..... 125

SCHEWELL, Elizabeth A., to Margaret McCoy; n w corner of 138th St and Rider Av, 5 9-12 years..... 1,020

Recorded Mortgages.

BACH, Lewis Z., to Carl Fischer; s e corner of Lexington Av and 103d St, 2 years $4,500

BERGH, Hannah, to John T. Dutcher; n s of 44th St, 408.9 ft e of 8th Av, leasehold, 1 year 3,000

BRYANT, James S. and wife, to George F. Gifford; w s of Alexander Av, 19 ft n of 136th St, 3 years..... 6,500

CLARK, Nathan E., and wife to Mary W. Fell-Haggerty; s s of 83d St, 301 ft e of Park Av, 5 years 32,500

CLARK, Nathan E., and wife to John T. Willets, as guardian of Josiah M. Willets; s s of 83d St, 329.10 ft e of Park Av, 5 years 32,500

COTTER, Mary, to Charles H. Dugliss; s s of 82d St, 100 ft e of Park Av, demand 13,000

COTTER, Mary, to Charles H. Dugliss; s s of 82d St, 100 ft e of Park Av, 1 year 5,000

EARLY, Robert, to Matilda Grabfelder and another, executors, &c.; n s of 83d St, 210.6 ft e of Park Av, 3 years..... 28,000

FERBER, Katharina, to Gustavus Robitzek and another; h w s of Union Av, Lot 23, map of building lots in Village of Morrisania, &c.; also w s of Union Av, 78 ft n of East 6th St, 3 years 5,000

FISHER, George A., and wife to Jacob Lawson; s s of West End Av, 75.6 ft n of 93d St, demand 20,000

GOEBBELS, Susanna and Henry N., to Philip & William Ebling Brewing Company; w side of 10th or Jacob St and Elizabeth St, being 550 ft w of Hoffman St, 1 year..... 500

GOEBBELS, Susanna and Henry N., to Philip & William Ebling Brewing Company; Lots 289, 290, 291, map in partition, estate of William Adee, 24th Ward, 1 year 3,000

GOTTHEIMER, Edward, to Lewis Z. Bach; s s of 83d St, 325 ft w of 8th Av, 1 year 5,000

GOTTHEIMER, Edward, to George McKenzie; s s of 83d St, 325 ft w 8th Av, ½ year 1,250

GOTTHEIMER, Edward, to Antonio Gallo; s s of 83d St, 325 ft w of 8th Av, ½ year 550

GOTTHEIMER, Edward, to Vito Marcantonio; s s of 83d St, 325 ft w of 8th Av, ½ year 438

GRINNELL, George B., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; n e corner of 156th St and Boulevard, 1 year 16,000

HIRSCH, Amalie, to Simon Uhlfelder and Ferdinand Reichl; 115 West 80th St, secures note..... 2,000

JACOBS, Jacob, and wife to the United States Life Insurance Company, City of New York; s w corner of Central Park West and 101st St, 5 years 68,000

JACOBS, Jacob, and wife to the United States Life Insurance Company, City of New York; w s of Central Park West, 40.8 ft s of 101st St, 5 years..... 47,000

JACOBS, Jacob, and wife to Hyman and Henry Sonn; s w corner of Central Park West and 101st St, 4 months..... 3,758

JACOBS, Jacob, and wife to Kertscher & Co.; s w corner of Central Park West and 101st St, installments..... 1,550

JUST, Carl, Jr., and Emilie, to Carl Just, Sr.; e s of 8th Av, 79.10 ft s of 135th St, 5 years 10,000

KEHOE, John, and wife to Herman and Henry J. R. Rabe; n e corner of Lenox Av and 114th St, 1 year..... 6,000

LENTILHON, Eugene, to Peter Moller and others, trustee of Peter Moller, deceased; s s of 11th St, 507.2 ft e of 6th Av, 3 years 15,000

LENTILHON, Eugene, to Frederic J. Middlebrook; 36 West 11th St, 1 year..... 3,000

MERTENS, John, and wife to Anna Siegel; part of Lot 62, map of Village of Morrisania, &c., 1 year..... 3,000

PARSONS, George B., and wife, to Eliza L. Parsons and others, executors, &c., of William B. Parsons; e s of 5th Av, 27.5 ft n of 42d St, demand..... 38,500

REICHENBERG, Louise N., and William H. E., to Anna S. Finck; e s of King's Bridge Road, 50.5 ft s of 184th St, 1-3 year 540

RUDOLPH, Oscar, and wife to the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York; w s of Prospect Avenue as widened, 93.2 ft s of 165th St, as widened, 1 year..... 6,500

SCHREINER, Joseph J., and George Fennell to the German Savings Bank in City of New York; s s of 88th St, 80, 105, and 130 ft w of 2d Av, 1 year, (three mortgages) 39,000

STERNSCHUSS, Lena and Jacob, to Harbor and Suburban Building and Savings Association; w s of Morris Av, 375 ft s of 184th St, installments 5,250

SWEENEY, Patrick J., to Gottlieb and Herman F. Epple; Bear Swamp Road, adjoining lands of Michael Collard and others, contains 11 acres, Westchester, 5 years 10,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

BACH, Emanuel G., to Carl Fischer..... $2,225

COUDERT, Frederic R. and Charles, to Matilde R. de Gonzalez..... 2,900

GERHARDS, Victor, to Joseph E. and Lizzie Dutey..... 4,500

GUGGENHEIMER, Randolph, to Bertha Tim 17,500

KISSEL, Gustav E. and Randolph H., executors of Charlotte A. Kissel, to Rudolph H. Kissel..... Nominal

McKEON, Francis P., administrator, &c., of Mary A. McTammany, to Francis P. McKeon, as general guardian of the estate of Mary H. McTammany..... Nominal

MITCHELL, Charles B., executor of Clarence S. Mitchell, to Sarah L. Mitchell..Omitted

RIEDINGER, Joseph A., executor of Louis N. Riedinger, to Aaron J. Bach, executor of Jacob Bach, (re-recorded).... 3,200

SULLIVAN, Grace L., to Mary A. McGraw 1,000

Lis Pendens.

KOSSUTH AV, s e corner of Matilda St, 50x100; William H. Lyons against William H. Bard and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. M. Bell.

LEXINGTON AV, e s, 55 ft n of 102d St, 40x37.6; Department of Buildings against Harris Fordinsky, (violation of buildings laws;) attorney, J. M. Mayer.

ST. ANN'S AV, w s, 25 ft n of 144th St, 74.9x97; G. Blake Garrison against Rufus L. Robinson, Jr., (specific performance;) attorneys, Sammis & Sherck.

136TH ST, n s, 191.8 ft w of Lenox Av, 16.8x99.11; Arnold; Wurtenberg against Matilda Williams and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Kurzman & Frankenheimer.

136TH ST, n s, 208.4 ft w of Lenox Av, 16.8x99.11; Arnold Wurtenberg against Thomas Williams, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Kurzman & Frankenheimer.

156TH ST, s e corner of Eagle Av, 52.6x100; Charles Trueman against Patrick O'Neill, Jr., and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, T. W. Butts.

140TH ST, s s, 235 ft w of 8th Av, 15x99.11; An Association for the Relief of Respectable Aged Indigent Females in the City of New York against Catharine M. Carlin and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Dunning & Fowler.

Mechanics' Liens.

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, entire front from 138th to 139th St, x100x11; Michael J. King against John Baker and Charles T. Barney, owners; Thomas Fitzgerald and Gardner Conklin, contractors..... 40

MANHATTAN AV, w s, whole front from 117th to 118th St, 210.10x50x—x25; Thomas E. Hergert against Alexander McDowell, owner; W. A. Werner and P. Kullman, contractors 190

5TH AV, 1,361 to 1,367; Peter Graber against Emma Heesemann and Louis Turner, owners; George Heesemann and William Turner, contractors..... 25

29TH ST, 158 and 160 West; The Prince and Kinkel Iron Works against the Hall Association of the Grand United Order Odd Fellows, owner; T. J. Ferrell, contractor 3,000

90TH ST, 121 West; American Radiator Company against W. H. Hall & Son, owners; Thomas K. Lemon, contractor.. 27

90TH ST, 119 West; American Radiator Company against W. H. Hall & Son, owners; Thomas K. Lemon, contractor.. 27

111TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of 5th Av, 66.8x100; Orrin D. Person against Joseph Levin, owner and contractor..... 355

(Order under Chapter 915 Laws 1896.)

112TH ST, n w cor St. Nicholas Av, 100x 183x—x100; Anna J. Lennon on Frederick A. Snow to John Feehan & Brother, 5,618

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and District Courts. Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Stover, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.

Litigated Motions.—1—Macklin vs. Macklin. 2—Matter of Hutchins. 3—Gallagher vs. Blandy. 4—Boyd vs. Magnusson. 5—Dreshfield vs. Freshfield. 6—Rosenthal vs. Georger. 7—Tuchfabriken vs. Meyer. 8—Guggenheim vs. Hoffstadt. 9—Flanagan vs. Mullen. 10—Matter of Griscom. 11—Wallace vs. Wilcox. 12—Dept. of Buildings vs. Burlando. 13—Granger vs. William F. Wall Rope Company. 14—Steele vs. Eureka Safe and Lock Company. 15—Krabnike vs. Rothenfield. 16—Matter of Seymour. 17—Markert vs. Smith. 18—Hurst vs. Trow Printing and Book Binding Company. 19—Wiener vs. Friedman. 20—Cheyne vs. Irving. 21—Lutz vs. Lewey. 22—Dorsey vs. Logan. 23—Zeltner vs. Irwin. 24—Ketcham vs. Cohen. 25—Rathbun vs. Cohen. 26—Halsohm vs. Scribner. 27—Matter of Bischner. 28—Matter of Dienst. 29—Lutz vs. Patterson. 30—Stieglitz vs. Kelelmann. 31—Taylor vs. Kohmer. 32—Peopie, &c., vs. Pawlitza. 33—Langdon vs. Hanlon. 34—Zeltner vs. Irwin. 35—President, &c., of Manhattan Company vs. Stone. 36—Linck vs. McAvoy. 37—Matter of Simonds Manufacturing Company. 38—Matter of Lucas. 39—McKee vs. Collyer. 40—Fuerstenberg vs. American Soda Fountain Company. 41—Venobie vs. Hughes. 42—Pratt vs. Crone. 43—Matter of Deady. 44—Ferris vs. Meehan. 45—Reichenbach vs. Herwig. 46—Rosenfeld vs. Bauman. 47—People, &c., vs. Lantier. 48—Same vs. same. 49—Reiniss vs. Fortgang.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Pryor, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts I., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., and XII.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.

Wills for Probate at 10:30 A. M.—Minna Steiner, Ira B. Read, William A. Lavin, Henry Oldorp, Mary Liebler, Joseph Gordon, Joseph Leavy, Caroline L. Morse, Eliza H. Mathews, Clarence A. Seward, and C. Roberts.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Adjourned for the term

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

Adirondacks.

ADIRONDACK TIME TABLE.

7:50 A. M. Train leaves Grand Central Station with through Wagner vestibule drawing room cars for

SARANAC LAKE and LAKE PLACID,

via the Adirondack division of the New York Central Railroad.

6:25 P. M. Train leaves Grand Central Station, with through Wagner vestibule sleeping cars for SARANAC LAKE and LAKE PLACID, via Adirondack division of the N. Y. Central R.R.

LAKE PLACID.

RUISSEAUMONT, T. ED. KRUMBHOLZ. LAKE PLACID, N. Y.—Lv. N. Y., G. C. S., 7:50 A. M. and 6:25 P. M.; ar. 7:45 P. M., 7:25 A. M., 11:10 P. M.

WHITE FACE INN, —Lv. NY. 7:50 AM, 6:25 PM; ar. 7:45 P. M.; 7:25 A. M., 11:10 P. M.

THE GRAND VIEW, —Lv. NY. 7:50 AM, 6:25 PM; ar. 7:30 P. M., 7:10 A. M., 10:55 PM.

AMES COTTAGE —Lv NY. 7:50 AM, 6:25 PM; ar. 10:57 P. M., 6:37 A. M., 10:32 P. M.

CASCADEVILLE.

THE CASCADE, —Lv. N. Y., 7:50 A. M., 6:25 P. M.; ar. 8:15 P. M.; 7:55 A. M., 11:40 P. M.

PAUL SMITH'S, PAUL SMITH HOTEL CO., PAUL SMITH'S, N. Y.—Leave N. Y. City, Grand Central Station, 7:50 A. M. and 6:25 P. M.; arrive 7:05 P. M. and 6:45 A. M.

WAYSIDE INN

AND COTTAGES.
LAKE LUZERNE.

Gateway to the Adirondacks and the most beautiful lake in the mountains.
Warren Co., N. Y. June 20th to October 1st.
Souvenir book containing views of Lake Luzerne mailed upon application. Address, until June 15, E. C. KING, Hotel Kenmore, Albany, N. Y.

Long Island.

Manhattan Beach Hotel

Oriental Hotel

Now Open.
T. F. SILLECK, MANAGER.
See Time Table Excursion Column.
Bicyclists can now ride direct to and have their wheels checked at Manhattan Beach Hotel.

LONG BEACH HOTEL

and Cottages. Now open.
40 minutes from New York via L. I. R. R.
NEW BOULEVARD FOR DRIVING AND BICYCLING COMPLETED TO THE HOTEL.
NEW SANITARY PLUMBING THROUGHOUT.
A. E. DICK, LESSEE AND PROPRIETOR.
LONG BEACH, L. I., N. Y.

BRIGHTON BEACH HOTEL AND RESTAURANT.
200 ROOMS.
Moderate prices for first-class accommodations. European plan, to day upwards; American plan, $3 day upwards; $17.50 and upwards. Best table and new service throughout. Under management of
F. THEO. WALTON.

Richfield Springs.

Richfield Springs, N. Y.

ELEVATION 1800 FEET.

HOTEL EARLINGTON.

A perfect Summer and Autumn home.
Opposite Bath House,
Open Until October 1st.

ST. JAMES HOTEL.

(Located in Earlington Park.)
Complete in every particular. Moderate rates. Train leaves N. Y. 10 A. M.; arrives at 4:50 P. M.
NO MOSQUITOES. NO FLIES.

Saratoga Springs.

WORDEN'S HOTEL,

Broadway, corner Division St., Saratoga Springs, N. Y.—Open year round. Elevator and steam heat. Rates, $3 per day. W. W. WORDEN, Prop.

HUESTIS HOUSE,

SOUTH BROADWAY,
SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.
Send for book and terms. W. B. HUESTIS, Prop.

HEALEY COTTAGE,
20 Woodlawn Av., Saratoga Springs, N. Y. Centrally located near U. S. Hotel. J. J. HEALEY.

Miscellaneous.

Rest, Recreation, Restoration to Health.

The Glen Springs

WATKINS GLEN, N. Y. A Sanatorium of the highest class. Ideal location. Perfect equipment. Mineral waters and baths unequaled. Hay fever unknown. Illustrated book free.
WM. E. LEFFINGWELL, Mgr.,
Watkins Glen, N. Y.

SHARON SPRINGS, N.Y.

PAVILION HOTEL, Open June 15.
JOHN H. GARDNER & SON,
SHARON HOUSE,
Open June 1st to Oct. 1st.
B. P. SHARP, Prop.
LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE SULPHUR BATHING ESTABLISHMENT IN THE U. S.
PAMPHLETS ON APPLICATION.

GLEN LAKE HOUSE,
Near Lake George.
Accommodations first-class, rates moderate; all amusements; good bass fishing; scenery unexcelled; resident physician.
F. BIRDSALL, Manager,
Glen Lake, N. Y.

HOTEL WOODFIN, LAKE GEORGE.—New hotel; all modern improvements; telegraph and telephone; 3 mails daily; $1 a day; circulars. S. H. SMITH, Mgr.

NEW JERSEY.

Long Branch.

LONG BRANCH.

UNITED STATES HOTEL.
(OCEAN FRONT.)
Select family and transient hotel; reasonable rates. Illustrated Booklet. Address
J. C. VAN CLEAF, Prop.

NEW ENGLAND.

THE ALGONQUIN | NEAR EASTPORT, MAINE. HARVEY & WOOD, Mgrs., 373 Commonwealth Av., BOSTON.

MEDICAL.

LADIES NEEDING AN EXPERT SPECIALIST consult Dr. and Mme. SELDEN CROWE, graduated 1857. Office, 217 West 49th St., near B'way.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Albany Evening Line

Steamers ADIRONDACK, and DEAN RICHMOND leave Old Pier 41, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted), connecting with trains for Saratoga, Lake George, Richfield Springs, Sharon Springs, Thousand Islands, Adirondacks, and the West. Saturday night steamer connects with Sunday morning train for Saratoga, North Creek, Caldwell, and steamer on Lake George.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE.

Steamers Kaaterskill and Catskill leave every week day at 6 P. M. from foot of Christopher St., N. R., connecting at Catskill with mountain trains. Staterooms lighted by electricity. Bicycles carried free. Horses and carriages taken. Send to pier or to Catskill for descriptive folder.

Hudson River Steamer Mary Powell, Daily, (except Sunday,) leaving Desbrosses St. 8:15 P. M.; (Saturdays, 1:45 P. M.) West 22d St., 3:30 P. M.; Saturdays, 2 P. M. For CRANSTON'S, WEST POINT, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, NEW HAMBURG, MILTON, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT and KINGSTON.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

AN ASSORTMENT of Second-hand STEINWAY grand, square and upright pianos, some nearly new, all fully warranted; also for sale cheap the largest stock of second-hand pianos of other makers, including every prominent name in America and Europe. Beware of bogus instruments represented as genuine Steinway Pianos. STEINWAY & SONS, Steinway Hall, New York.

HOTELS.

HOTEL MAJESTIC

Central Park West, 72d and 71st St., N. Y.
FACING CENTRAL PARK.
THE ELITE HOTEL OF AMERICA.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

PROVIDENCE LINE

For Providence direct, Boston, and all Inland and Seashore Resorts East and North thereof. Steamers Rhode Island and Plymouth. Orchestra on each. Leave Pier 36 N. R., one block above Canal St., week days only, at 5:30 P. M.

STONINGTON LINE

For Stonington, Narragansett Pier, Watch Hill, Boston, and all points East. Steamers Maine and New Hampshire. Leave Pier 36 N. R., one block above Canal St., week days only, at 6 P. M.

NORWICH LINE

For New London, Watch Hill, Block Island, and Eastern Resorts, also Worcester and North of Boston and East. Steamer City of Lowell or City of Worcester leaves Pier 40 (old No.) N. R., next Desbrosses St., week days only, at 6 P. M. Orchestra on each. Rates to BLOCK ISLAND reduced. Connection made week days and Sundays.

FALL RIVER LINE

For Newport, Fall River, Boston, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, Cape Cod, and all Eastern and Northern Mountain, Inland, and Seashore points. Steamers Priscilla and Puritan in commission. Fine orchestra on each. Leave Pier 18 N. R., foot of Murray St., week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M.

Hudson River by Daylight.

PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS
"NEW YORK" and "ALBANY,"
Finest and fastest river steamers in the world. Daily except Sunday.
Leaves Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8 A. M.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier, 8:40 "
" " West 22d St. Pier..... 9 "
For ALBANY, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, and Hudson.
Direct connection on the Kingston Pt. Dock with U. & D. trains for Catskill Mountain Points, and for Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska. At Catskill with the Catskill Mt. and Otis El. Ry. for Cairo and Mt. Resorts.
Railroad connections at Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Hudson, and Albany for points North, East, and West. Special Saratoga trains.
Through tickets sold at Desbrosses St. Pier, West 22d St. Pier, New York Transfer, and other principal ticket offices.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1.00. Excursion, $1.50. Sunday Excursion, $1.00. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R., week days, 3 P. M. and 12 midnight. Sundays, 9:30 A. M. and 12 midnight; week day steamers connect at wharf with trains for Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and points north.

HUDSON AND COXSACKIE BOATS from foot of Christopher St. every week day at 6 P. M., connecting with B. & A. R. R. at Hudson.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BREMEN
Saale, Tu., Aug. 10, 9 AM Havel, Tu., Au. 31, 10AM
Trave, Tu., Au. 17, 10 AM Saale, Tu., Sept. 7, 10AM
Lahn, Tu., Au. 24, 10AM Trave, Tu., Sept. 14, 10 AM
CHERBOURG, PARIS, BREMEN.
Aller, Sat., Aug. 14, 10 AM Mosel, Sat., Sept. 18, 10AM
Twin Screw Passenger Service.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
Bremen..... Thursday, Aug. 12, Noon
H. H. Meier..... Thursday, Aug. 19, Noon
Friedrich der Grosse..... Thurs., Aug. 26, Noon
Barbarossa..... Thursday, Sept. 2, Noon
GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.
Werra, Aug. 14, 10 AM Trave, Sept. 4, 10 AM
Fulda, Aug. 21, 10 AM Ems, Sept. 11, 10 AM
OELRICHS & CO., 2 BOWLING GREEN.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.

*HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE. | †NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.
Express steamers from New York to Gibraltar, Naples, and Genoa.
*A. Victoria, Nov. 6, 10 AM | †Werra, Nov. 27, 10 AM
†Ka'er W. 11, Nov. 13, 10 AM | †Fulda, Dec. 4, 10 AM
*Norm'nia, Nov. 20, 10 AM | *A. Vic'ria, Dec. 11, 10 AM
Also steamers for Alexandria, Egypt, in Jan., Feb., and March.
Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, Southampton, Paris, and Cherbourg.

Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y. | North German Lloyd, Oelrichs & Co., Agents, 2 Bowling Green, N. Y.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE
From New York to Plymouth, (London,) Cherbourg, (Paris,) and Hamburg.
F. Bismarck, A'g. 10, 10 AM | A. Victoria, Sept. 9, 9 AM
Normannia, A'g. 26, 10 AM | F. Bism'ck, Sept. 16, 10 AM
Columbia, Sept. 2, 9 AM | Normannia, Sept. 23, 10 AM
HAMBURG SERVICE by Twin screw Mail S. S.
Palatia, Aug. 21, 11:30 AM | Prussia, Aug. 28, 7 AM
First cab., $75 up; second class, $40; steerage, $30.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 B'w'y, New York

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London-Paris.)
Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.
ST. LOUIS..... Aug. 11 ST. LOUIS..... Sept. 1
PARIS..... Aug. 18 PARIS..... Sept. 8
ST. PAUL..... Aug. 25 ST. PAUL..... Sept. 15

Red Star Line to Antwerp

Sailing Every Wednesday.
Kensington, Au. 11, 3 PM Southwark, Au. 25, 3 PM
Westernland, Au. 18, noon Noordland, Sept. 1, Noon
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY.
Piers 14 & 15 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green.

FRENCH LINE.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS, FRANCE.
LA NORMANDIE, Delonclé, Sat., Aug. 14, 10 AM
LA BRETAGNE, Rupe, Sat., Aug. 21, 10 AM
Rates of Passage, First Class, N. Y. to Paris, $105 and up by all steamers, except La Touraine, inc. Railway fare to Paris and landing charges; Parlor car seat is extra during Summer season; 2d class to Paris, $54.75.
A. FORGET, Gen. Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier 40 N. R., foot of Clarkson St.
Etruria, Aug. 14, 3 PM Lucania, Sept. 4, 11 AM
Campania, Aug. 21, 11 AM Etruria, Sept. 11, 3 PM
Umbria, Aug. 28, 3 PM Campania, Sept. 18, 10 AM
Extra Sailings.
Servia, Aug. 24, noon Aurania, Sept. 7, noon
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents, 4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

WHITE STAR LINE.

Germanic, Aug. 11, Noon Germanic, Sept. 8, Noon
Teutonic, Aug. 18, Noon Teutonic, Sept. 15, Noon
Britannic, Aug. 25, Noon Britannic, Sept. 22, Noon
Majestic, Sept. 1, Noon Majestic, Sept. 29, Noon
No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers.
Pier 45 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

JAPAN-CHINA.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
From San Francisco to Shanghai, Yokohama, Hongkong:
BELGIC..... Aug. 14, 1 P. M.
PERU, via Honolulu..... Aug. 24, 1 P. M.
COPTIC, via Honolulu..... Sept. 2, 1 P. M.
GAELIC, via Honolulu..... Sept. 21, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PEKING, via Honolulu..Oct. 2, 1 P. M.
For freight, passage, and general information, apply at 349 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Intended steamship sailings from Vancouver
TO JAPAN AND CHINA:
EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Aug. 23, Nov. 8, Jan. 31
EMPRESS OF CHINA...Sept. 13, Dec. 6, Feb. 28
EMPRESS OF INDIA....Oct. 11, Jan. 3, Mch. 28
TO HONOLULU, FIJI AND AUSTRALIA:
AORANGI, Sept. 8. WARRIMOO, Sept. 20.
Second cabin accommodations very low rates.
For tickets and freight rates apply 353 Broadway. For freight rates only, 65 Wall St., N. Y.

CLYDE LINE.
CHARLESTON, S. C., the South, and Southwest, JACKSONVILLE, and all Florida points.
From Pier 29 E. R., foot of Roosevelt St., 3 P. M.
SEMINOLE..... Tuesday, Aug. 10
CHEROKEE..... Friday, Aug. 13
COMANCHE..... Tuesday, Aug. 17
SEMINOLE..... Friday, Aug. 20
Steamers have first-class passenger accommodations. WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, 5 Bowling Green, New York.
Fla. Cent. & Pen. Fast F. & P. Line, via Jacksonville, Great So. Freight & Passenger Line, via Charleston. T. G. EGER, General Agent, 375 Broadway, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY TO NORFOLK.
Shortest Sea Trips out of New York.
Delightful tours to Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 North River every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M., and Saturday at 4 P. M.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres't and Traffic Mgr.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN R'Y.

Trains leave foot of West 42d St. as follows:
(15 minutes earlier from Franklin St.)
7:55 A. M., for Montana, Orr's Mills, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Middletown, Bloomingburgh, Edenville, Falisburgh, Hurleyville, Lake Kiamesha, Liberty, Scranton, Walton, Delhi, Sidney, Norwich, Utica, Oneida, Fulton, Oswego.
9:15 A. M., for Campbell Hall, Middletown, Bloomingburgh, Wurtsboro, Ellenville, Mountaindale, Centreville, Fallsburgh, Lake Kiamesha, Hurleyville, Liberty Falls, Liberty, White Lake.
1:45 P. M., (Saturdays only,) for Middletown, Bloomingburgh, Wurtsboro, Ellenville, Mountaindale, Centreville, Fallsburgh, Lake Kiamesha, Hurleyville, Ferndale, Liberty, White Lake, Parksville, Livingston Manor, Rockland.
3:15 P. M., for Montana, Orr's Mills, Meadow Brook, Burnside, Campbell Hall, Stony Ford, Crystal Run, Middletown, Winterton, Bloomingburgh, Wurtsboro, Ellenville.
6:15 P. M., (Franklin St. 5:45 P. M.,) Daily, for Campbell Hall, Middletown, Liberty, Livingston Manor, Walton, Sidney, Norwich, Randallsville, Hamilton, Oneida, Fulton, Oswego, Niagara Falls, and points West. Pullman Sleeping Car; Reclining Chair Car, seats free through to Chicago without transfer; arrives Chicago 9:30 P. M.
Tickets and Pullman seats at 371 Broadway, N. Y.
J. C. ANDERSON, G. P. A., 56 Beaver St., N. Y.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R

THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.

DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS.
All through trains stop at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
Trains leave Grand Central Station, 42d Street and Fourth Avenue, as follows:

7.50 A. M.—ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS, THOUSAND ISLANDS, AND MONTREAL SPECIAL. Daily, except Sunday. For Adirondack Mountains, Thousand Islands, and Montreal.

8.30 A. M.—Daily, except Sunday. Famous EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS, LIMITED. Fastest train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45 P. M., Niagara Falls 5:55 P. M., Toronto 8:25 P. M. This train is limited to its seating capacity.

9.30 A. M.—FAST MAIL. Daily. For Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Cleveland.

9.40 A. M.—SARATOGA AND MONTREAL SPECIAL. Daily, except Sunday. For Catskill Mountains, Troy, Saratoga, Lake George, Green Mountains, and Montreal.

10.00 A. M.—NORTH SHORE LIMITED. Daily—24-hour train to Chicago, via Michigan Central Route; due Buffalo 8:40 P. M., Niagara Falls 9:30 P. M.; Chicago 9:00 A. M. Carries sleeping and drawing-room cars only.

10.30 A. M.—DAY EXPRESS, except Sunday. For Millbrook, Catskill Mountains, and all important New York State points.

1.00 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED. Daily.—For Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis. Stops at Poughkeepsie.

1.00 P. M.—CHICAGO SPECIAL. Daily.—For Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, and Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie and Schenectady.

3.30 P. M.—TROY AND SARATOGA SPECIAL, except Sunday.—For Garrisons, West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, and Troy.

5.00 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED. Daily 24-hour train to Chicago, via Lake Shore route and Buffalo; due Cleveland 7:15 A. M., Toledo 10:45 A. M., Chicago 4:00 P. M. This train connects at Cleveland for Cincinnati, due 4:55 P. M., and at Toledo for St. Louis, due 10:15 P. M. Due Kansas City next morning. Carries sleeping and drawing-room cars only.

6.00 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS, daily—For Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis.

6.25 P. M.—ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS, THOUSAND ISLANDS, AND MONTREAL EXPRESS. Daily.—For Adirondack Mountains, Thousand Islands, and Montreal.

7.00 P. M.—NORTHERN EXPRESS, daily—For Troy, Plattsburg, Burlington, Montreal, and, except Saturday nights, Ottawa.

7.30 P. M.—BUFFALO SPECIAL, daily.—For Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Cleveland, Indianapolis, St. Louis, and Chicago.

9.00 P. M.—SPECIAL LIMITED MAIL, daily (sleeping car passengers only) for points on Fall Brook Railway, via Lyons, and for Rochester, Buffalo, Cleveland, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

9.15 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS, daily.—For Syracuse, Oswego, Watertown, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and, except Saturdays, for Cape Vincent and the Auburn Road.

12.10 Night—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. Theatre train for Chicago and principal points on the New York Central, every night except Sunday nights. Sunday nights, Chicago Sleepers leave on 9:15 train.

9:00 A. M. and 5:35 P. M.—Daily; except Sunday to Pittsfield, via Harlem Division.

9:15 A. M.—Sundays only, to Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills, via the Harlem Division.

"AMERICA'S NIGHT EXPRESS" TO YONKERS.
"All night" trains run between 155th Street and points on the Putnam Division as far as Yonkers, in connection with the elevated road. The only line running "all night" trains out of New York.
Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Tickets and Wagner offices at Grand Central Station, 118, 261, 413 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., and 138th St. Station, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.
Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.
JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE R.R.

Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows, and 15 m. earlier from foot Franklin St.:
3:30 A. M. Daily. Local to Buffalo. Sleeping Car, New York to Bloomville, Sundays only; can be occupied 9:00 P. M.
7:30 A. M. Daily. Local to Albany for Catskill Mountains and Saratoga.
10:15 A. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Fort Wayne, Toledo, Cleveland, and Chicago.
A.—11:00 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Bloomville and Catskill Mountains, New Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska. Parlor cars to Bloomville and New Paltz.
B.—11:35 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, Saratoga, Cadwell, Lake George. Parlor cars to Bloomville, Saratoga, and Caldwell.
1:15 P. M. Saturdays only. Half-Holiday Special to Catskill Mountains. Parlor car attached.
C.—3:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, and Saratoga. Parlor car attached to Bloomville and Saratoga.
C.—4:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Albany.
6:00 P. M. Daily for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.
6:30 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Newburg, Albany, Saratoga, and Montreal. Sleeping car Albany to Montreal.
7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
8:15 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.
A. B. C.—Leaves Brooklyn by Annex: A10:15, B10:46 A. M.; C3:05 P. M.; Jersey City, P. R. R. Station, A10:40, B11:20, C3:28 P. M.
Time tables at principal hotels and offices.
C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, 5 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM.

Station foot of West 23d St., (Penn. R. R.) Cortlandt, or Desbrosses St.
*Indicates time from West 23d St. Other figures show time from Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.
*6:15, 6:40 A. M. daily, (Sunday *8:45, 7 A. M.,) for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.
*7:55, 8:15 A. M. daily, for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, (week days,) ELMIRA, (week days,) ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and the West; and principal local points; dining-car and chair-car to Buffalo.
*10:25, 10:30 A. M. Sundays only, for Bound Brook and intermediate stations.
*10:25, 10:30 A. M. daily, except Sunday, MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points.
*11:55, 12:00 noon daily, except Sunday.

"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS"

Arrives Buffalo 9:55 P. M. Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Car. Dining-Car Service. Meals a la carte. Connects at Buffalo with through Sleeper to Detroit and Chicago.
*12:25, 12:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points.
*12:55, 1:15 P. M. Sundays only, for EASTON, MAUCH CHUNK, and the coal branches.
*1:25, 1:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions; chair-car for Wilkesbarre.
*3:55, 4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car to Wilkesbarre.
*4:55, 5:15 P. M. daily for EASTON and intermediate stations.
*5:55, 6:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday. Express for Slatington and principal intermediate stations. Connects for Reading and Harrisburg. Chair-car to Slatington.
*6:55, 7:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper vestibule train N. Y. to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo and Toronto.
*7:55, 8:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday, stopping only at SOUTH PLAINFIELD, EASTON, BETHLEHEM, MAUCH CHUNK, L. & B. JUNCTION, SAYRE, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BATAVIA, and BUFFALO. Pullman Sleeper for Buffalo. None but sleeping-car passengers carried. No baggage carried.
*8:55, 9:00 P. M. daily for ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleepers to Wilkesbarre and Ithaca.
Additional local trains daily, except Sunday, for BOUND BROOK and intermediate points leave as follows: *8:55, 9:00 A. M., *1:55, 2:30, *3:55, 4:20, and *5:55, 6:30 P. M.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 273, 355, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 E. 14th St., 156 E. 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 889 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.
N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

ERIE RAILROAD.

Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers St., as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:
9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford. Arrives Buffalo 8:00 P. M. Parlor car to Buffalo.
9:15 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily, except Sunday. For Port Jervis, Monticello, Lackawaxen, Honesdale, and important local points to Corning. Daily to Port Jervis. Pullman Parlor Cars for Monticello and Corning.
2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago, via Chautauqua Lake. Arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
7:30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily. Arrives Buffalo 7:05 A. M., Bradford 7:17 A. M., Jamestown, 7:00 A. M., Cleveland 12:30 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland, making direct connection for Detroit, Chicago, and the West. Café Library Car.
8:45 P. M.—Via Chautauqua Lake and Niagara Falls daily. Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
Tickets, local Time Cards, and Pullman accommodations at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St., and 61 West 156th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., 106 Broadway, Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Westcott Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.
The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.
7:55 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.
8:55 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.
9:55 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.
1:55 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati,) Chicago, St. Louis.
5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cleveland, Chicago, For Toledo, except Saturday.
7:40 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis.
7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland and Toledo, except Saturday.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
7:55, 8:25, 9:25, 9:55, (Dining Car,) 10:55 A. M., 12:55, 1:55, (3:15 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 8:55 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday 8:25, 9:25, 10:55 A. M., (3:15 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 8:55 P. M., 12:10 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 4:25 P. M., 12:10 night daily.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 9:25 A. M., and 8:55 P. M. daily.
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—4:55 P. M. daily.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:55 A. M. week days and 7:55 P. M. daily.
ATLANTIC CITY.—West Twenty-third Street Station, 1:25 P. M. and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 1:50 P. M. week days.
CAPE MAY.—West Twenty-third Street Station, 12:55 (Through Parlor Car) and 1:25 P. M. week days. Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 1:00 and 1:50 P. M. week days.
Long Branch, Asbury Park, (Interlaken, Sundays,) Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, (From West Twenty-third Street Station,) 7:25, 8:55, 9:55, 11:55 A. M., (12:55 Saturdays only,) 1:55, 2:55, 3:15, 3:56, 4:55, 6:55 P. M. Sundays, 7:55, 9:25 A. M., 4:55 P. M., (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 3:30, 7:40, 9:10, 10:00 A. M., 12:10, (1:20 Saturdays only,) 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:20, 5:10, 7:00 P. M. Sundays, 8:15, 9:45 A. M., 3:15 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:15, 7:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (9:55 Penna. Limited,) 9:55, (Dining Car,) 10:55, 11:55 A. M., 12:55, 1:55, 2:55, 3:55, 4:25, 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 7:55, 8:55 P. M., 12:10 night. Sundays, 6:15, 7:55, 8:25, 9:25, 9:55, (Limited,) 9:55, 10:55 A. M., 1:55, (Dining Car,) 3:55, 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 7:55, 8:55 P. M., 12:10 night.
Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 944, 1,108, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway; 1 Astor House; West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Anthracite coal used exclusively.
Four Tracks. Automatic Block Signals.
On and after July 22d, 1897.
Stations in New York foot of Liberty St., and Whitehall Terminal.
Trains leave foot of Liberty St.
For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:30, 7:15, 9:10 A. M., (12:00 M. to Easton,) 1:10, 1:30, 4:15, (4:30 to Easton,) 5:45 (7:30 to Allentown) P. M. Sundays, 4:30 (7:00 to Easton) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.
For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:15 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.
For Reading at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 2:00, 4:00, 4:30, 5:45, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Harrisburg at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, 11:30 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:15, 5:45, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 6:00 P. M.

ALL RAIL ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.
For Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points South to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:30, 10:30, 11:30 A. M., (1:00 Saturdays only,) 1:30, 2:15, 3:30, 4:00, (4:30 Red Bank only,) 4:45, 5:30, 6:15 (8:00 Saturdays only) P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:00 P. M.
For L

TREES FOR LONG ACRE

Residents of that Section of the City Applaud the Suggestion of the Mayor.

CERTAIN RELIEF FROM HEAT

Foliage and Fountains Would Convert the Asphalt Square Into a Charming Park—Citizens Ready to Co-operate in the Work.

Mayor Strong made a suggestion yesterday which, if carried out by the persons directly concerned, will provide for the metropolis a thoroughfare park in one of the most appropriate districts.

For the last three weeks the city has been asphalting the open space at the junction of Seventh Avenue and Broadway, known as Long Acre Square, and the people dwelling or doing business in the buildings facing on this square have begun to complain that the heat from the sun radiated from the smooth, hard pavement. In fact, the asphalt both retains and reflects the heat. The people occupying apartments in the Barrington, which runs along Seventh Avenue, west, between Forty-third and Forty-fourth Streets, have been the chief sufferers.

This state of affairs has been reported to the Mayor, who at once suggested a ready remedy. "Let the people plant trees there," he said, "and we would soon have one of the finest shaded thoroughfares in the world."

His Honor, as President of the Tree-Planting Association, has taken more than ordinary interest in having the inhabitants of the metropolis set out trees in front of their houses.

"You will find," said the Mayor, "that the death rate is lower in those cities—other things being equal—whose principal streets are lined with trees, and whose monotony of brick or stone blocks is interspersed with small but luxuriant parks.

A "Forest City."

"It is a hobby of mine to have New York as near like a forest city as possible; it is an element in the city's life that cannot be replaced by the huge stone structures that are going up about us, no matter how magnificent may be their architecture or their general utility of construction. I tell you there is nothing like good shade trees; they cool and purify the atmosphere, and are more healthful than many bottles of medicinal tonic. Why, old New Yorkers wouldn't recognize the square."

Deputy Commissioner Howard P. Wilds said he had heard of no complaint concerning undue heat from the people on Long Acre Square, but he thought the Mayor's suggestion to have shade trees planted there should be carried out.

"We are giving the Long Acre Square people," he added, "one of the best, if not the best, pavements that has ever been put down in any city, and there is no danger of having it picked up for some time to come by the telephone or gas people. The Tree Planting Association has performed some mighty good work. It furnishes citizens at a nominal price with hardy, sturdy trees, that are likely to develop into the best shade arbors. Certainly, the people at Long Acre Square cannot do better than follow the Mayor's advice."

Park Commissioner W. A. Stiles, who is also Secretary of the Tree Planting Association, will lend his support to any scheme to turn Long Acre Square into a foliage park.

The entire east side of the square, from Forty-second to Forty-seventh Street, has been asphalted, as have the triangles formed by the crossing of Broadway and Seventh Avenue, at Forty-third and Forty-sixth Streets. The work has been under way for about three weeks, and is now nearing completion on the west side. The open space is about 1,200 feet in length, and in the form of two triangles. The place is certainly large and attractive, but very bare.

Hammerstein's Olympia is on the east side of the square, between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth Streets. Oscar Hammerstein said last evening that he was ready to do a good share of the work in having shade trees set out.

In Favor of Trees.

"I am ready for anything," he said, "that will improve the looks of this square. I think the Mayor's suggestion a good one. We certainly have a very fine site here, and with fine, large trees growing around you couldn't find its equal anywhere.

"And then, while we were about it," continued Mr. Hammerstein, "a few trees could be planted, a little green set out, and two fine fountains erected in these triangles between the car tracks."

"That's a fine suggestion of the Mayor's," said Q. A. Graves of the Hotel Cadillac, "and I am sure that the owners of Mills estate, Robert and Ogden Goelet would do everything in their power to carry it out, if only somebody will make a beginning. We are very much pleased with the asphalting, and we hope that the obnoxious vans and drays that made this square a stamping ground will not be permitted to return. With very little expense this square could be made one of the most beautiful spots in the city."

T. J. Shanley of 1,476 Broadway said: "The fountains would be superb, and then the city might be induced to take away Eno's block over there and put a lawn in its place."

Dr. George W. Holmes of 153 West Forty-third Street said: "There could not have been a better thing suggested, and I am sure the people around the square will give ready attention to his Honor's advice. The heat here under the burning sun and over the heated pavements is almost unendurable."

HOMESICK AND A SUICIDE.

John Curtis and his wife, Nora, left their home in Newport, Vt., to live in Brooklyn ten months ago. Curtis found employment with an ice company. Mrs. Curtis was unhappy away from her relatives, and yesterday she killed herself with carbolic acid.

"I love my husband," she said to a neighbor in the morning, "but this homesickness and loneliness is terrible." Two hours later she was dead. In her pocketbook was found this letter:

"My Dear Husband—I will try to write a few words to say good-bye. I can't write much, my hand trembles so. Will you tell all of my folks good-bye for me? and good-bye, my dear husband, good-bye forever. Don't kill my little dog. If you can't keep it, give it to Eddie, won't you, my love? You do not know how I hate to leave you, my darling, but I must. I ask you one last favor—not to mourn for me when I am gone. The hand that is writing this will be cold and still when you get home, my dear. I did not give my name to the store where I got the poison. Try to be just as happy as you ever were. Good-bye,

"NORA."

Civil Service Examinations.

The first important civil service examination under the provisions of the Black law to determine "fitness" began in Brooklyn last night in Public School No. 15. Nearly all of the 221 firemen and 250 patrolmen whose names are on the old eligible lists were present. Commissioners Arthur E. Somers and Edward M. Shan examined the firemen and George A. Price and Alexander E. Orr the patrolmen. The examinations were written and were supplemented by a physical examination.

Wreck of the Ailsa Blown Up.

The Merritt-Chapman Wrecking Company yesterday completed the work of blowing up the wreck of the British steamer Ailsa, which sank in Gravesend Bay, off Stapleton, S. I., more than a year ago, after having been run down by the French liner La Bourgogne. The heavy sides of the vessel, as well as the decks, were hoisted and landed in sections on the wrecking dock. The wreckers are preparing to blow up the Ailsa's sister ship, the Alvena, which sank in Gedney's channel, near Sandy Hook.

A Resolution Mislaid by the Mayor.

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund held a meeting in the Mayor's office yesterday, at which it was decided to give the Dock Board the necessary authority to widen and extend the pier at the foot of East Twenty-sixth Street to make room for the new Morgue structure. The resolution was passed by the Dock Board last April, but was lost in the Mayor's office, and was not acted upon until yesterday.

Condemned Buildings Sold.

The sale at auction of the condemned buildings and parts of buildings within the lines of the Elm Street widening and extension took place yesterday. The buildings brought from $1 to $10 each, and were bought principally by dealers in second-hand building material.

ASSESSMENT OF TAXES.

Rolls Filed in Long Island City Show a Large Increase in the Levy.

The Assessors of Long Island City will sit on Aug. 24, 26, 31, and on Sept. 2, 3, 7, 9, and 10, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., to review the assessment rolls just filed and hear protests, owing to the real estate being increased in taxable valuation last year from $16,000,000 to nearly $43,000,000. Assessors McNamara, Willing, and Murray, under the new law, were this year enabled to give their attention particularly to levying personal assessments. The increase on personal property alone is over $2,500,000. The total personal assessment as levied through the city is $3,356,620, as against $493,000 of last year, making an increase this year of $2,863,620. The figures by wards are:

	1896.	1897.
First Ward	$125,000	$1,447,820
Second Ward	9,500	185,800
Third Ward	24,000	398,500
Fourth Ward	4,000	630,000
Fifth Ward	298,000	711,500

Mayor Gleason is down for $30,000. Among the other large assessments are the following: Long Island City Electric Illuminating Company, $20,000; Newtown Creek Towing Company, $200,000; New York, Queens County and Suburban Railway Company, $100,000; New York and East River Ferry Company, $100,000; Astoria Silk Works, $75,000; Queens County Bank, $60,000; New York Architectural Terra Cotta Works, $50,000; James Gillies & Sons, $30,000; Eastern Distilling Company, $50,000; Yellow Pine Lumber Company, $30,000; Francis Kouwenhoven, $30,000; Sarah Kouwenhoven, $30,000; Luke Kouwenhoven, $30,000; Eva Agnes Kouwenhoven, $30,000; estate of E. S. Knapp, $28,438; Ryer & Morgan, $20,000; H. F. Borroughs & Co., $20,000; East River Chemical Works, $20,000; Eppinger & Russell, $20,000; Lucien Knapp, $20,000; the Lawson-Valentine Company, $20,000; Long Island City Paint Works, $20,000; Mayer & Lowenstein, $20,000; Queens County Varnish Works, $20,000; Star Publishing Company, $20,000; Standard Silica Cement Company, $20,000; H. M. Thomas, $20,000; Warren Chemical Manufacturing Company, $20,000; E. A. Wiley, $20,000; Preston Fertilizer Company, $20,000; John H. Thiry, $10,000; Peter Young, $20,000; Francis Hagemeyer, $20,000; Mrs. C. Rapalyea, $20,000; Homer Reboul, $20,000; Sohmer & Co., $20,000; Appleton Automatic Machinery Company, $10,000; J. Harper Bonnell & Co., $10,000; Charles Roberts, $10,000; Emil Calman & Co., $10,000; Feutch, Wagner & Co., $10,000; Matthew J. Goldner, $10,000; Christopher Hackett, $10,000; Hagan & Daly, $10,000; Hildreth Varnish Company, $10,000; Keystone Varnishing Company, $10,000.

TAXES IN HEMPSTEAD.

Protests Expected Because of Increase in Valuations.

The valuations on all properties throughout the town of Hempstead, L. I., have been increased, and in some instances trebled, and there will be many protests from taxpayers. Some of the larger increases are as follows:

	1897.	1897.
Averne-by-the-Sea Company	$17,600	$9,900
Henry Y. Attrill	122,000	35,000
Averne Improvement Company	10,000	4,900
Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont	14,000	1,200
August Belmont	28,000	10,110
H. V. R. Kennedy	22,000	18,000
James L. Kernochan	18,000	16,000
Sea Beach Improvement Company	86,000	45,900
Newbold T. Lawrence	14,400	9,600
John L. Lawrence	18,000	8,100
Meadowbrook Hunt Club	10,000	4,900
Long Island Railroad Company	512,100	416,000
Long Island Electric Company	12,000	.....
W. D. T. Manchester	32,000	27,000
New York and New Jersey Telephone Company	35,500	15,000
George C. Rand	27,750	15,450
Randal & Miller	22,000	12,400
Remsen & Wainwright	65,500	47,850
Sidney Dillon Ripley	22,000	18,000
Rockaway Park Improvement Company	82,000	30,000
Rockaway Hunt Club	11,000	8,000
G. D. Van Vranken	33,150	28,200
Royal & Co	30,500	10,500
Remington Vernam	22,300	10,075
Kate Wetherill	108,600	103,310

WESTCHESTER ASSESSMENTS.

Large Increase in the Valuation of Real and Personal Property.

The assessments in the town of Pelham have been increased greatly this year. The assessed valuation of real estate has been about doubled and the personal valuation has been increased from nothing to $500,000. The Assessors are John Case, Joseph English, and D. J. Kennedy. Case succeeded Jacob Heiser, who served as Assessor last year. Kennedy and Heiser are among those under indictment. Among the larger figures in the town are:

	Real.	Personal.
Benjamin F. Corlels	$9,000	$2,500
Same (Pelham Hall)	17,000	....
Mrs. Jno. Hazen	15,000	1,000
Manor Club	5,000	1,000
Mrs. H. B. Stapler	15,000	....
J. Peck	11,000	5,000
Henry Iden	25,000	5,000
S. H. Witherby	27,000	....
A. M. Secor	68,000	....
J. H. Bertine	7,400	....
N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.	100,000	....
N. Y. A. C. (Travers Island)	20,000	....
East Chester Investment Company	10,000	....
Chester Park Company	10,000	....
William Ravemeyer	10,000	....
Richard Lather	46,000	....
Lucy B. Tatlock	....	5,000
John Tatlock	....	7,000
Charles Wann	....	1,000
Charles H. Roosevelt	....	1,000
Joseph English, (Assessor)	....	1,000
Jacob Heiser, (ex-Assessor)	....	2,000
H. G. Heath	....	1,000
Mrs. Frederick A. Gould	....	2,500
Benjamin L. Fairchild	6,500	1,000
Mrs. Howard Scribner	....	2,000

MOTOR COMPANIES TO UNITE.

Reported Deal for Consolidation of Corporations Owning the Compressed Air Patents.

Negotiations are in progress looking to further experiments in the use of compressed air as a motive power for the surface railroads in this city and the possible substitution of that power for the systems now employed. Two companies which own patents on compressed air motors have been in operation here for several months, and the negotiations now going on have for their object the consolidation of these companies, so that the corporation to be formed by their union may be able to take advantage of what is best in both systems, and thus to evolve one which will meet all requirements.

The two companies now in operation are the Compressed Air Power Company and the Compressed Air Power Company. The former has offices at 160 Broadway, and its officers are: President—E. A. Willard; Vice President—Edward Comstock; Treasurer—Henry Marquand; General Manager—Henry D. Cooke; Engineer—E. E. Pettee.

General Manager Cooke said yesterday that negotiations with the other company had been in progress, and the consolidation would probably be speedily effected.

Thomas F. Ryan of the Metropolitan Traction Company, who is also a Director of the Compressed Air Power Company, made a similar admission. Mr. Ryan, upon being asked what would be the effect of the proposed consolidation, said: "It need not be necessarily inferred that it points to an immediate enlargement of the use of compressed air motors by the Metropolitan Traction Company. It simply means that we desire to make further experiments in that direction."

The American Air Power Company operates under the Hardie system. Its motors are manufactured in Rome, N. Y., and have been in operation on the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street line of the Third Avenue Railroad Company since Aug. 3, 1896. The Compressed Air Power Company uses the Hoadley-Knight system, and has had motors in operation on the Lenox Avenue line of the Metropolitan Traction Company since last October. The motors now in use were built at Worcester, Mass., but the Metropolitan Traction Company, which, through its officers and Directors, controls the Compressed Air Power Company, has now established a factory for the manufacture of the motors in this city.

The officers of the Compressed Air Power Company are: President—Joseph W. Hoadley; Vice President—Thomas Dolan of Philadelphia. The Directors, besides the President and Vice President, are Thomas F. Ryan, William C. Whitney, Walter H. Knight, P. A. B. Widener, William L. Elkins, F. S. Pearson, and William W. Cook.

The consolidated corporation, if formed, will be controlled by the Metropolitan Traction Company. The objective point of that company is to secure control of both systems, and thus forestall the possible action of the Third Avenue Railroad Company.

McCaddin Memorial Hall.

Arrangements have been completed for the laying of the cornerstone of the McCaddin Memorial Hall, in Berry Street, near South Second Street, Brooklyn, on Sunday next. The Rev. Sylvester Malone, the venerable rector of Sts. Peter and Paul's Church, has returned home from Poland Spring, Me., where for two weeks he has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Jeremiah Walsh. Mrs. Walsh is a member of Father Malone's church, and she is building the hall in memory of her brother, Henry McCaddin.

THE VANGUARD OF BUYERS

Merchants' Association Receives First Out-of-Town Merchants to Respond to Its Invitation.

BERMUDA SENDS SIXTY-FIVE

First Man to Register Is from Nebraska and Second from Louisiana —All Report Prosperous Outlook in South and West—Progress of the Work.

The skirmish line of the army of 16,000 out-of-town merchants, who have enlisted under the banner of the Merchants' Association, reached this city yesterday morning. When the mails closed Saturday there were 15,000 enrolled non-resident members. The mails yesterday morning brought news of the enlistment of 1,000 more; and early in the day the first line of the advance guard marched into the headquarters, at Broadway and Leonard Street.

Saturday was the first day of the sale of tickets in the territory of the Joint Traffic Association, which lies east of St. Louis and Chicago, west of Buffalo and Pittsburg, and north of the Ohio River. In addition to this, the Old Dominion Line of steamships, touching at Norfolk, Portsmouth, and Old Point Comfort; and the Seaboard Air Line Railway, running from Atlanta to Portsmouth and Norfolk, have put on low rates in their territory. The merchants who came in yesterday were, therefore, mostly from the central West. A number, however, came from Texas and from beyond St. Louis, even from California, by paying regular fares to the nearest point within the sphere of the Joint Traffic Association. The South, also, sent representatives.

The surprise of yesterday was, however, the arrival of about sixty-five merchants from Bermuda. They are members of the Merchants' Association, and have come to buy goods. They were induced to join the association and to come to this city by reason of the low rates granted them by the Quebec Steamship Company.

First Visitor Is from Nebraska.

The first visiting merchant to register at the association headquarters was M. Deutsch, a clothier, of Beatrice, Neb. He was very enthusiastic over the work and plans of the association. Mr. Deutsch said that it was very natural that merchants, even near Chicago, should look to New York as their best purchasing market.

"I consider it a great honor," said he, "to have my name at the head of the register. New York is the only city to trade in. When I say this, I express the opinion, I believe, of all Western buyers."

The next man to register was L. Sakoloshi of Abbeyville, La., and the third was H. Brannig of Shreveport, La. Mr. Sakoloshi said that the Southern merchants are elated over the plans of the Merchants' Association.

"We are all aware of the commercial supremacy of New York City, and it is a matter of surprise to every buyer in the South that the merchants here have not made an effort like this before."

Although about 300 out-of-town merchants came in yesterday only a small part of this number registered at headquarters. Many of them will not register until they are ready to return home. Counting the visitors from Bermuda and the members of their families who join the out-of-town merchants have brought with them, it is estimated that about 1,000 persons came yesterday in consequence of the low rate obtained by the association.

All Report a Prosperous Outlook.

All the merchants who expressed their views yesterday reported a prosperous outlook in the South and West. H. L. Dunn, a wholesale and retail dry goods dealer of Springfield, Tenn., said:

"I have just come from a tour of the principal towns in Tennessee, and I found business to be in an exceedingly healthy condition. All the merchants predict a full degree of prosperity for the Fall and Winter months. I found crops plentiful and the farmers very hopeful. I found the merchants everywhere talking of the work of the Merchants' Association of New York and of the advantages of membership in it."

H. H. Kaufman of Columbus, Miss., said that prosperity is returning to the South. "This is my first visit to New York. I have heretofore made most of my purchases in St. Louis, Chicago, and New Orleans. The advantages that are set forth by your association are, however, of such worth to me that I shall now make all my dealings direct with the New York market."

S. Stengel of Cleveland, Ohio, said that all business men in his region are expecting a heavy Fall trade.

A. Meier of Portland, Oregon, said: "The Klondike gold excitement is helping all merchants in the Oregon section. We expect it to continue throughout the Winter, and also that it will give us a very prosperous Spring trade in 1898."

On the Association's Register.

Among those who arrived yesterday the following registered at the Merchants' Association headquarters:

M. Deutsch, Beatrice, Neb.; clothing.
L. Sakoloshi, Abbeville, La.; general merchandise.
H. Brannig, Shreveport, La.; general merchandise.
L. S. Siegel, Claysville, Penn.; general merchandise.
Max Friedman, Claysville, Penn.; general merchandise.
L. Oransky, Estherville, Iowa; general merchandise.
M. L. Dunham, Minneapolis, Minn.; millinery.
D. Greif, Memphis, Tenn.; dry goods.
M. J. Wertheimer, Deadwood, S. D.; dry goods.
H. A. Guthrie, Lexington, Ky.; dry goods.
Elli Jacobs, Ligonier, Ind.; dry goods.
M. Engelhard, Bucyrus, Ohio; clothier.
H. L. Smith, Longview, Texas; dry goods.
Edward Thompson, Hamilton, Bermuda; groceries.
B. H. Begole, Beatrice, Neb.; dry goods.
J. Sands, Leadville and Aspen, Col.; clothing.
A. S. Woolf, Kansas City, Mo.; clothing.
L. F. Grahn, Indianapolis, Ind.; drugs.
Henry C. Fleisher, Philadelphia, Penn.; manufacturing clothier.
F. D. Crane, Mount Sterling, Ill.; general merchandise.
J. W. McGehn, Clarksville, Tenn., general store.
H. L. Duhn, Springfield, Tenn.; general merchandise.
J. H. White, Uniontown, Ala.; general merchandise.
W. E. Warner, Youngstown, Ohio; department store.
Ike B. Kuhn, Vincennes, Ind.; dry goods.
W. M. Lewis, Montezuma, Ga.; dry goods.
L. Friedan, Montezuma, Ga.; dry goods.
Samuel Levy, Ennis, Texas; dry goods.
A. J. Riethmuller, Los Angeles, Cal.; millinery.
S. P. Minear, Greensburg, Ind., dry goods.
J. Joseph, Vincennes, Ind.; dry goods.
H. L. Jones, Paris, Ill.; dry goods.
M. Emrich, Bucyrus, Ohio; clothier.
A. Meier, Portland, Oregon; department store.
B. Levy, Birmingham, Ala.; dry goods.
J. R. Shrum, Columbus, Ohio; millinery.
W. H. Marsh, Ravenna, Ohio; dry goods.
A. Beringer, Eufaula, Ala.; dry goods.
E. Tillebaum, Cuthbert, Ga.; dry goods.
J. L. Selling, Vassar, Mich.; clothing.
John Fraser, Seattle, Washington; dry goods.

President King has been invited to appear before the Southeastern Passenger Association, which meets at Old Point Comfort, Va., Aug. 17, to discuss low rates to New York from the Southeast.

The Buyer Publishing Company has sent out invitations to the visitors to attend the inaugural meeting of the Buyers' Association of America, at 377 and 379 Broadway, Aug. 14, at 1:30 P. M. Mayor Strong will preside.

Died on a Railroad Train.

Rose Brandino, forty years old, of 3,358 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, died in a Pennsylvania Railroad car at Jersey City yesterday from consumption. She had been in a hospital at Newark, but her husband, Nicola Brandino, was notified that she was incurable, and he was taking her home when she passed away.

Robert Bonner Not Ill.

Robert E. Bonner, publisher of The New York Ledger, stopped in this city yesterday on his way from Arverno to his Summer home, in Litchfield, Conn., to receive surgical treatment, and this fact started a report that Robert Bonner, his father, was seriously ill. The younger Mr. Bonner suffered a severe fall in boarding a train five weeks ago, but he is slowly recovering. The elder Mr. Bonner is in good health and vigorous for a man of seventy-four years.

LEGAL NOTES.

QUESTIONABLE MEANS EMPLOYED TO GET CUSTOMERS. Israel Doushkess ed for damages for breach of an agreement on the part of the Burger Brewing Company, Limited, to loan him a certain sum of money, and judgment given in his favor has been affirmed by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. The plaintiff in May, 1894, had given a chattel mortgage for a loan of $800 to the Consumers' Brewing Company upon the fixtures, equipment, and liquor tax certificate of his saloon, in Madison Street. Mr. Prince, a representative of the Burger Brewing Company, offered him a loan of $700 on a promissory note, payable on demand, to be secured by a chattel mortgage upon the same property, and plaintiff agreed to sell only beer manufactured by the defendant. Prince was not to call for payment of the mortgage so long as plaintiff dealt exclusively in beer manufactured by and purchased from defendant. It was shown on the trial that this collateral contract was of the same general character as one that had been made between the plaintiff and the Consumers' Brewing Company, and that such contracts were usual between brewers and their customers. Justice Patterson, who gave the opinion on appeal, said the obvious purpose of the defendant in making the agreement, and the consideration inducing it, was the securing of the trade of plaintiff by making him its customer and taking him away from a rival dealer. The plaintiff severed his connection with the Consumers' Company, and continued to buy beer of the defendant, but defendant did not pay the six-hundred-dollar mortgage already outstanding, as he had agreed. It was impossible for plaintiff to raise money elsewhere, the six-hundred-dollar mortgage was foreclosed, and plaintiff's property, worth $900, was sacrificed. "The loss to the plaintiff by the foreclosure was the direct result of the failure of defendant to apply the money according to its promise, to satisfy the Consumers' Company's lien," Justice Patterson said. "Had the money been used as defendant agreed to use it, the property would have been saved to plaintiff. The excuse for not advancing it being to the jury an insufficient one, the responsibility for the loss of the plaintiff rests upon the defendant." Justice Patterson held that the measure of damages was the difference between the value of the property and the amount of liens upon it, besides the surrender value of the license, and the verdict given plaintiff for $425 was right. Presiding Justice Van Brunt dissented.

***

NOT EMPLOYED TO CHASE OR ASSAULT BOYS.—The Appellate Division has reversed a judgment secured by Louis Kaiser in a suit against Colin McLean for the death of his son, Sidney Kaiser, through defendant's alleged negligence. McLean, as contractor, employed by the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company three years ago to build the elevated structure south of the Harlem River, upon which its tracks now rest, had a machine constructed of heavy timbers called the "traveler," which was moved along the road as the work progressed. These heavy timbers were lying on the roadbed of Park Avenue, on the east side of the railroad tracks. While some boys, including the plaintiff, were playing upon the logs, McLean's lamplighter came with lighted lamps to put upon the structure. Having placed one lamp, he picked up something to throw at the boys and drive them away. He then ran after the boys and chased them on the track, though the logs were behind him and them. A train came along while the boys were on the track, and young Kaiser was struck and killed. The Court held, by Presiding Justice Van Brunt, that Hannefin, the lamplighter, was not authorized by McLean to commit an assault on anybody, and the chasing of the boys was not within the scope of his employment. Besides, there was nothing which compelled the deceased to go through the opening in the wall upon the railroad tracks. Justice O'Brien dissented.

***

NOT A FIT APPLIANCE FOR THE WANT OF OILING.—A recovery by Annie M. Prescott in her suit against the J. Ottman Lithographic Company for damages for injuries to her hand by a machine used for lithographing and paper cutting work has been affirmed by the First Appellate Division. The plaintiff had failed on the trial to show any defects in the construction of the machine at which she was working when the accident happened, which, it seems, had worked for about two weeks, but there was testimony tending to show that it was not at that time in a safe condition for use by the operator, for the want of oiling. The designer and inventor of the machine testified for the plaintiff that it required oiling twice every day, running at the speed they had to attain in their work, and that if not properly oiled the bearings of the fly wheel that revolved on the shaft were liable to get hot. The die, instead of stopping when the plaintiff's foot was removed from the pedal kept plunging and cut off parts of her fingers before she could withdraw them. During the two weeks the machine had been oiled but three times. The defendant alleged that the unsafe condition of the machine was the result of the negligence of a fellow-servant of plaintiff, for which it could not be held liable. "The difficulty is," Justice Patterson, who gave the opinion, said, "there is not a particle of proof to show that defendant ever devolved upon any one the duty of oiling that machine in the way required to make it safe, or, indeed, to oil it at all." Once when the machine was making a noise the Superintendent sent for an oil can and had it oiled On the other two occasions a machinist came to oil it. "Where ever devolved upon has furnished means and conveniences for keeping machinery in proper condition for safe operation, and employed some one whose duty it was to use these means and appliances, the neglect to use them is not chargeable to the defendant."

***

AFFIXED TO THE FREEHOLD.—When the Union Stove Works sought to foreclose a mechanic's lien, for heaters, ranges, boilers, and hot air furnaces, worth $2,000, put into a number of flats owned by Frederick Klingman, the defendant interposed as defenses that the verification of the notice of lien was not in conformity with the statute; that the ranges and other articles were not permanently affixed to the freehold, and that plaintiff failed to show performance of the contract. The First Appellate Division has affirmed judgment for the plaintiff, in an opinion by Justice Parker, holding that a verification following the exact language of the statute as in this case was sufficient; that while some portion of the range might possibly have been removed without difficulty, owners could not, and the intent of the parties that they should be annexed to the freehold and pass as fixtures was sufficiently shown. It was the general rule that fixtures of this character were actually or constructively annexed to the freehold, and passed by conveyance or mortgage when there was nothing to indicate a contrary intention. The contention of defendant that plaintiff did not do the work in the best manner was held to be a question of fact which was found rightly in favor of the plaintiff.

COMMISSIONER ANDREWS ILL.

Confined to His Home by an Attack of Diphtheria.

Police Commissioner Andrews has been confined to his home, 231 West One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, with an attack of diphtheria since last Friday. He is attended by Dr. John Brown Cook of the Board of Health.

The Commissioner's family is at Bar Harbor, Me., with the family of Gen. Schofield, the Commissioner's father-in-law.

It is not known how he contracted the disease, but it is believed that during the payment of the pensions last week, while he was present, one of the pensioners who called must have had the disease.

Chinizski Likely to Die.

The police are hunting for the man who shot Marena Chinizski, forty-six years old, of 4 Lavonia Avenue, Brooklyn. He was taken to St. Mary's Hospital yesterday suffering from wounds in the back and face. He will probably die. Up to about a month ago Chinizski was employed on a farm in East Broadway, with Joseph Dumback. He caused Dumback's discharge, and the latter said he would have revenge. Chinizski was passing through the Flatbush woods, when some one fired a load of shot into his body. The police have a suspected man under arrest.

To Start a Free Dispensary.

An effort is being made by physicians of Brownsville, the Twenty-sixth Ward of Brooklyn, to establish a free dispensary in that locality. The movement is a direct result of the frightful sanitary condition of the ward, which caused so much sickness last Spring and Summer, and notably among the children. Attention is called to the fact that the streets are unpaved, and many of them are without sewers. Dr. Alderman has offered to treat patients free of charge.

Stern BroS

Men's Furnishings

Complete assortments of
High Class Neckwear
Pajamas
Negligee and Dress Shirts
Gloves
Umbrellas and Canes

West 23d St.

A BROKER KILLS HIMSELF

William G. Read, Jr., Fires a Bullet into His Head in the Edison Building, on Broad Street.

HAD BEEN LONG IN ILL-HEALTH

Rumor that He Lost Heavily in Manhattan and Wheat Wholly Unverified—His Solvency and that of His Firm Announced on the Stock Exchange.

William G. Read, Jr., a popular member of the New York Stock Exchange, shot himself through the head in a toilet room in the Edison Building, at 44 Broad Street, shortly before noon yesterday. The only reason for the act which his friends assign is ill health. There was a rumor that he had recently lost heavily by speculation in Manhattan and wheat, but it was not verified.

William G. Read, Jr., had been in Wall Street since he was a boy. His father, W. G. Read, has been there many years, and is known as one of the wealthier members of the Stock Exchange. He is seventy years old, however, and is no longer in active business. He passes the most of his time at his country home, at Mamaroneck. There his son and the latter's wife and three children lived with him. The father is said to have been very much devoted to his son. The latter, who was about forty years old, became a member of the Stock Exchange on Nov. 30, 1877. After that he formed a coterie of young brokers who devoted their time to raiding the market by sudden dashes. Four of them gained the title of the "Big Four," from the audacity and success of some of their operations. In 1894 the younger Read entered into partnership with G. B. Parsons under the style of Read, Parsons & Co. They were a commission house only, and have always stood high in the estimation of the "Street." In their offices W. G. Read, Sr., and E. H. Wales have offices, but do not appear publicly as having any connection with the firm.

Ill-Health and Domestic Anxiety.

Two years ago Mr. Read's health began to fail. He had a severe attack of typhoid fever, which left him weakened, nervous, and generally unfit for business. By his physician's advice he went abroad, remaining away some time in search of health, with only partial success. Then he returned, but it was only to fall a victim to malaria. This set him back again, but through it all he preserved his characteristically sunny temper. Two of his children were taken seriously ill several weeks ago. Even with this additional cause of worriment, he maintained a brave show of cheerfulness, noticeable as usual, when he came down to his office yesterday. He was there for some time in the forenoon, and then went upon the floor of the Stock Exchange. Everybody there knew him, and he responded to the greetings of his friends in his ordinary manner. About 11 o'clock he returned to his office. His father was there, and they talked together on indifferent topics. His sister, it is said, called on him later.

A Pistol Shot Heard.

It was perhaps 11:35 when he left the office and went to the second floor of the building. The room in which he killed himself is on the Broad Street side. He was not seen to pass through the narrow corridors on that floor, but about 11:40 o'clock the muffled report of a pistol echoed through the building. Strange to say, it seemed to come from the New Street side, and those whose attention was attracted by it hastened in that direction. Several minutes later Elbert D. Clarke, who is connected with the New York Stock Exchange Clearing House, entered the toilet room and saw blood on the floor. He summoned John Sharp, the janitor of the building, and together they found the body of Mr. Read. He had shot himself over the left temple, and had died instantly. In his left hand was a pocket revolver of the ordinary calibre, one chamber of which had been discharged.

The police of the Old Slip Station were summoned, and, acting under orders from the Coroner's office, would have taken the body away on a stretcher through the street. To this both the father and the partner of Mr. Read objected, and Coroner Hoeber came down to the office and gave a permit for the removal of the body by an undertaker.

Mr. Parsons said that Mr. Read's suicide was not due to any financial difficulty. Of that he was certain. His health recently has prevented him from taking a very active part in speculation. The most probable cause of the deed, Mr. Parsons said, was an unwholesome mental condition produced by ill health.

Mr. Read is known to have been "bearish" in his recent dealings. It was announced on the floor of the Stock Exchange yesterday that both he and his firm were entirely solvent.

FOUR LIVES LOST.

Men Drowned in Long Island Waters—One an Expert Swimmer.

The fate of two young men who started out in a canoe from Sag Harbor on Wednesday last for a cruise, has been settled beyond a doubt by the finding of their bodies in the bay, near Southold, and their canoe empty. One of the young men was Horace Bartel of Bayonne, N. J., and the other Joseph Gilbert of New York, who was spending his vacation at the east end of Long Island, and stopping at Shelter Island. Young Bartel was sixteen years old, and his companion nineteen. Gilbert was employed by the Gorham Manufacturing Company of New York. The body was claimed by his brother, of 38 Park Row.

While bathing in the Sound off Sea Cliff, L. I., yesterday, Samuel Firth, nineteen years old, of Brooklyn, was seized with cramps and drowned. The body was recovered. Firth was an expert swimmer.

Hayes Frances, aged twenty, of Rosedale, was drowned Sunday night while bathing in Rock Creek, at Inwood, L. I. Some of his companions say he made a dive and did not come to the surface again. It is supposed that his head stuck in a mud hole.

Carried Out a Threat of Suicide.

"Irene's gone now, and it will be my turn next," said Mrs. Mary Russell, when the body of Irene Cuff, a suicide, a friend of hers, was brought to the Florence Mission from 219 Elizabeth Street, three weeks ago. Mrs. Russell was then a cook at the mission, 21 Bleecker Street. She went to her home, at 97 Houston Street, on Sunday night, and repeated her threat to the landlady. When her room was entered yesterday she was found dead. A superficial autopsy did not reveal the cause of death.

Says It Is an Illegal Hotel.

Justice Pryor yesterday granted to Maflef Brietbart an order compelling Deputy Excise Commissioner Hilliard and Isaac Berman to show cause why the latter's liquor-tax certificate should not be revoked. It is alleged that Berman secured a hotel license by fraud, and is conducting a Raines-law hotel at 77 Monroe Street.

A serge coat is like some faithful old friend—ready to respond to every call.

A splendid office coat—cleans easily.

A good lounging coat—doesn't muss easily.

Nothing better for street wear.

Unlined for coolness.

Single breasted $4.50; double breasted $5.50.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

Prince and Broadway.
Warren and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

FIVE BOYS ESCAPE.

Daring Exploit at the House of Refuge During the Hour for Play.

Five boys escaped from the House of Refuge on Randall's Island yesterday. They are Thomas Brady of 349 East Thirty-first Street, the leader, who has tried twice before to escape, but who was captured each time; James O'Connor of 115 Monroe Street, George Davis of 331 East Thirty-first Street, William Kelly of 250 Columbia Street, Brooklyn, and John Chinney of 320 East Eighty-seventh Street. The boys' ages range from thirteen to sixteen years.

The escape was made from the large playground at the north end of Randall's Island. At 8 o'clock each morning about 300 boys are assembled in a big space surrounded by a high wall. The wall is at least thirty feet high. Just outside is the Bronx Kills. It is not wide at this point, and one may skip from rock to rock and get out a good way into the river before coming to open water.

Leader Brady told the others to follow him, and that he would, while all of the others were playing, take to the water pipe at one end of the ground. The others were to follow. Brady was the first over the wall. He climbed to the top of the pipe and five others followed him. The sixth stopped to look down before descending and was discovered. He did not know this, but dropped down and ran after the others. But he was some distance in their rear, and before he could get to the rocks, over which the five others were slipping, he was captured.

Half a dozen keepers started after the escaping boys, but they did not get anywhere near them. The swim was not a long one. It is from the island to the Morrisania shore of the mainland, just east of the yards of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company.

One of the keepers got a boat and the men rowed to the New York side, but they found no trace of the boys. Leader Brady was in the House of Refuge for burglary. The authorities refused to divulge the name of the boy who was captured.

RAPID TRANSIT ON TRIAL.

The Special Commission Hears Statements as to the Plan Submitted for Supreme Court's Approval.

The new scheme of rapid transit in this city was put